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Central Statistics Office

Profile 5
Households and Families

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Profile 5 – Households and Families

Foreword

This report is the fifth of ten Profile reports examining in more detail the definitive results of Census 2011. It looks at living arrangements in Ireland in terms of marital status, households and families.

This report is part of a series of publications using a new style of reporting and graphic presentation of the data. Profile reports 1 to 4 covered population distribution and movements, the age profile of Ireland, the industries and occupations of workers and housing in Ireland. Other topics will be covered in future Profile reports to be released throughout the remainder of 2012. A complete list of planned publications and dates can be found on page 60 of this report.

Web tables

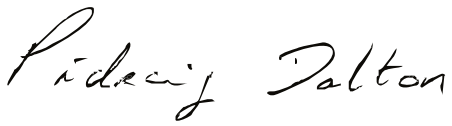
All the data published in this and other reports are available on the CSO web site (at www.cso.ie/census) where users will be able to build their own tables by selecting the data they are interested in and downloading them in an easy to use format for their own analysis.

Small area data

Small area data is an important output from the census and the complete set of tables for all the standard layers of geography, such as ED and Local Electoral Area, as well as tables for the new geographic unit, called Small Areas, are published in our interactive mapping application (SAPMAP) on the CSO website.

Interactive maps

In co-operation with the All Ireland Research Observatory (AIRO) summary census data is now available in thematic maps for Electoral Districts and all Small Areas. Combined with the release of the SAPS data in our new easy to use interactive mapping application, these new developments bring census data alive in a fresh and exciting way making it easier to access for all. Just follow the link from the website.



Padraig Dalton

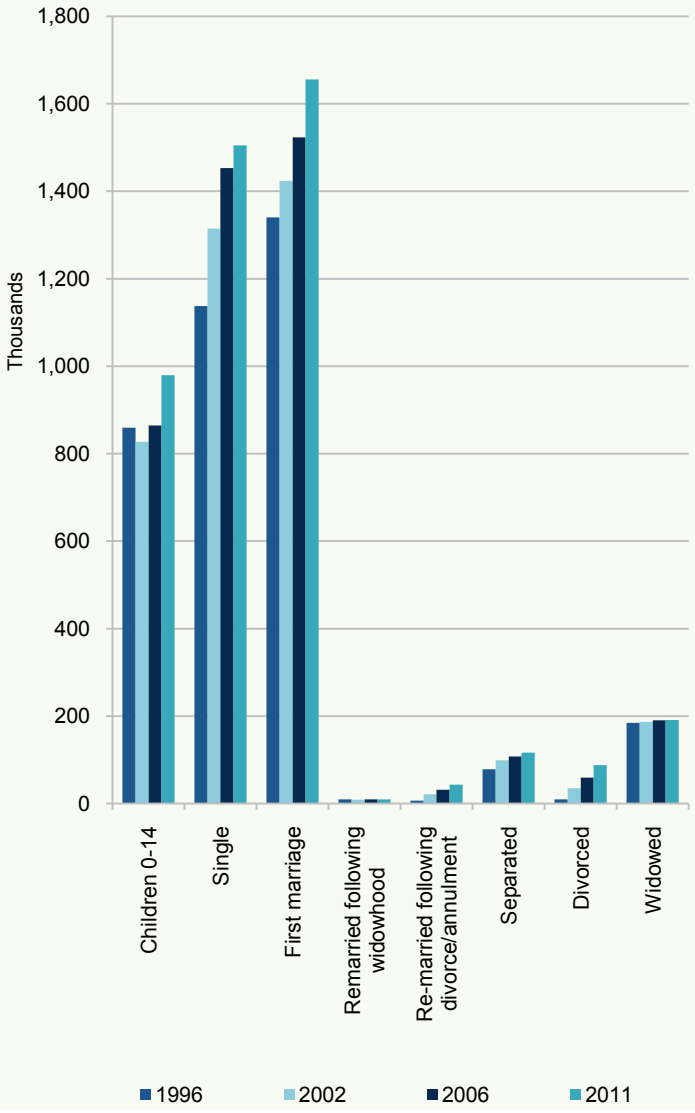
Director General

20 September 2012

Marital Status – recent trends

census 2011 RESULTS

Figure 1 Population aged 15 and over by marital status 1996-2011



Divorced and re-married gain share...

Since 1996 the proportion of the population aged 15 years and over who were divorced has grown significantly from 0.4 per cent (9,787 people) to 2.4 per cent (87,770). There was a corresponding increase in the numbers who were re-married following divorce, from 6,641 in 1996 to 42,960 in 2011.

Figure 1 on the left shows the percentages of the adult population (i.e. aged 15 years and over) in each marital status category at the last four censuses.

...while single and widowed lose

There was a significant fall in the proportion who were widowed which fell from 6.7 per cent to 5.3 per cent over the same period. This corresponds with increased life expectancy for men.

The share of the population aged 15 and over who were single increased from 41.1 per cent in 1996 to 43.1 per cent in 2006, but has subsequently fallen back to 41.7 per cent (1,505,035 people) in 2011.

Proportion of first-time married grows after decline from 1996-2006

While married people on their first marriage accounted for 48.5 per cent of the adult population in 1996, this has fallen to 45.1 per cent by 2006, but increased again in 2011 to 45.9 per cent.

Over the same period, the percentages have remained relatively stable for those re-married following widowhood, and for separated people.

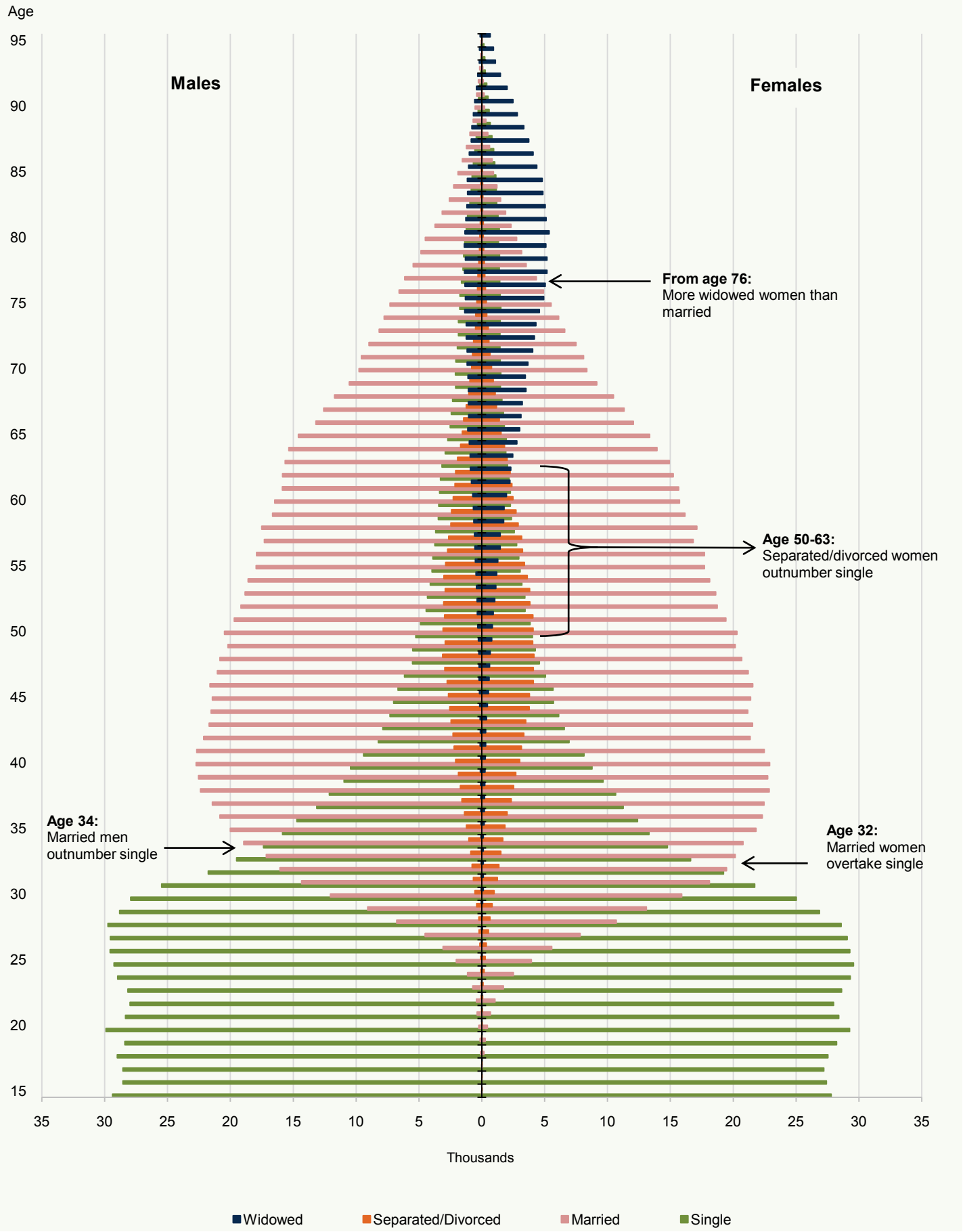
Table page 37

Table A Population by marital status 1996 to 2011

Marital status	1996	2002	2006	2011
Single	1,137,858	1,314,664	1,453,227	1,505,035
Total married	1,356,613	1,454,413	1,565,016	1,708,604
(of which)				
First marriage	1,340,631	1,423,884	1,523,527	1,655,906
Re-married following widowhood	9,341	9,128	9,694	9,738
Re-married following divorce/annulment	6,641	21,401	31,795	42,960
Separated	78,005	98,779	107,263	116,194
Divorced	9,787	35,059	59,534	87,770
Widowed	184,400	186,860	190,359	191,059
Total aged 15 years and over	2,766,663	3,089,775	3,375,399	3,608,662
Persons aged under 15 years	859,424	827,428	864,449	979,590
Total population	3,626,087	3,917,203	4,239,848	4,588,252

Marital status population pyramid

Figure 2 Population aged 15-95 by single year of age and marital status



Marital status population pyramid

census 2011 RESULTS

It's a fact!

32 The age at which women were more likely to be married than single

34 The age at which men were more likely to be married than single

48 The peak age for separation and divorce

26,128 more separated and divorced women than men

76 The age at which women were more likely to be widowed than married

Women marrying younger than men

Figure 2 opposite clearly shows the tendency for women to marry earlier than men. By age 32 married women outnumbered single women, while for men this did not occur until age 34.

This reflects the tendency for men in couples to be older than their spouses/partners. This is dealt with in more detail on page 14.

Table pages 38 - 40

Stark differences for male and female population

The population pyramid opposite shows marital status for men and women at each year of age from 15 years to 95. It illustrates some notable contrasts between men and women in terms of marital status.

The dominance of the 'Widowed' category by women, reflecting shorter life expectancies for men is clearly illustrated. Also evident are the larger numbers of single men in their 40s, 50s and 60s.

Single people

Single is the dominant category for males and females in their teens and early twenties, though the tendency for women to marry younger is already evident from as young as age 23. By late twenties we can see increasing numbers who were married and a corresponding fall in those who were single, particularly from age 30 onwards. By age 32 married is the most common status for women, reached two years later for men at age 34. The number of single people decreases rapidly with increasing age up to the early 40s, after which the numbers decline more slowly.

Up to the age of 80 single men outnumber single women in every age but higher mortality for men results in more single females than males from age 80 on.

Married

Married women outnumber married men at each year of age from 17 up to 40 reflecting the trend for women to marry younger. This disparity is greatest for those aged in their twenties, with more than double the number of married women than men for ages 22, 23 and 24.

From age 41 onwards the pattern reverses with more married men than women at each single year of age as widowhood becomes more common for women.

Separated and divorced

Separated and divorced is illustrated in the orange bars running through the centre of the graph. Beginning with people in their late twenties, the numbers increase steadily throughout the 30s and 40s reaching a peak at age 48. The uneven split between men and women can be seen with more women than men in every single year of age; the largest gap was at age 46 when there were 1,345 more separated and divorced women than men.

Between the ages of 50 and 63 there were more separated and divorced women than single women, whereas single men outnumbered their separated and divorced counterparts at every year of age.

Widowed

By age 76 women were more likely to be widowed than married whereas for men, married remained the most likely status right up to age 89.

Singles by location

Geographic distribution of single people

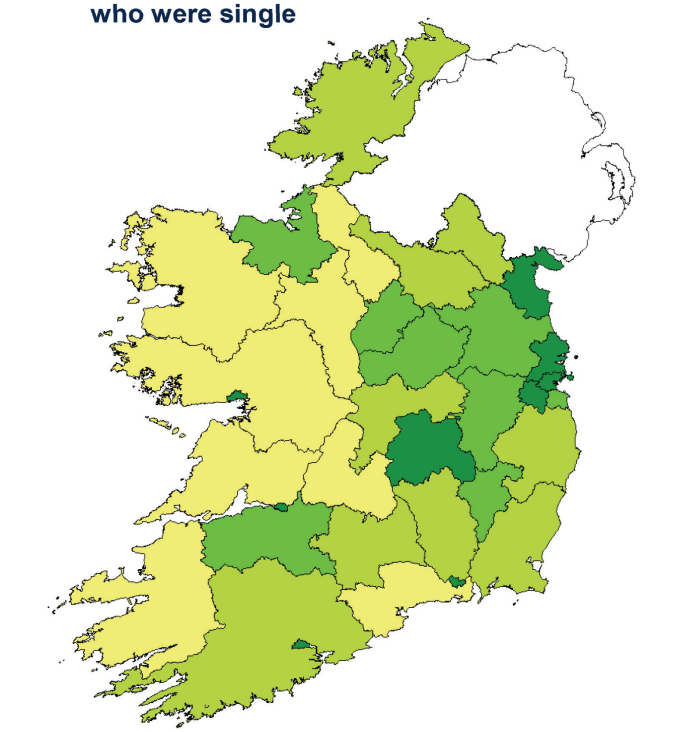
Map 1 below shows the percentage of the population of each county who were single. The highest proportions of singles were in the cities, Galway (62.7%), Dublin (60.7%) and Cork (57.8%). The counties with the lowest proportion single were Roscommon (50.3%), Leitrim (50.5%) and Mayo (51.0%).

However, these percentages depend heavily on the underlying age structure of each county. Younger counties tend to have more single people while older counties have more married and widowed people. Confining the analysis to those in their forties mitigates these effects.

Map 2 below shows a very different picture. While the cities still top the board with high proportions of singles (all the cities have over 25% single), more rural counties such as Sligo (23.6%), Leitrim (21.8%) and Kerry (21.8%) also have high rates of single people. And the counties with the lowest percentages of single people are also among those with the youngest overall age such as Meath (15.4%), Kildare (16.0%) and Cork County (17.9%).

Table pages 41 - 42

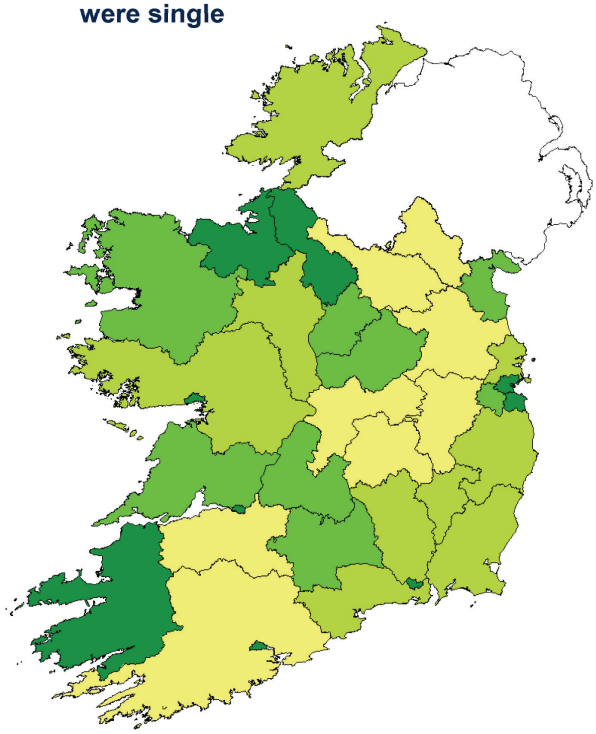
Map 1 Percentage of population aged 15 and over who were single



Percentage (%)

50.3 - 51.8 | 52.0 - 52.6 | 52.6 - 54.2 | 54.2 - 62.7

Map 2 Percentage of population aged 40-49 who were single



Percentage (%)

15.4 - 18.4 | 18.4 - 19.5 | 19.5 - 21.1 | 21.8 - 35.3

It's a fact!

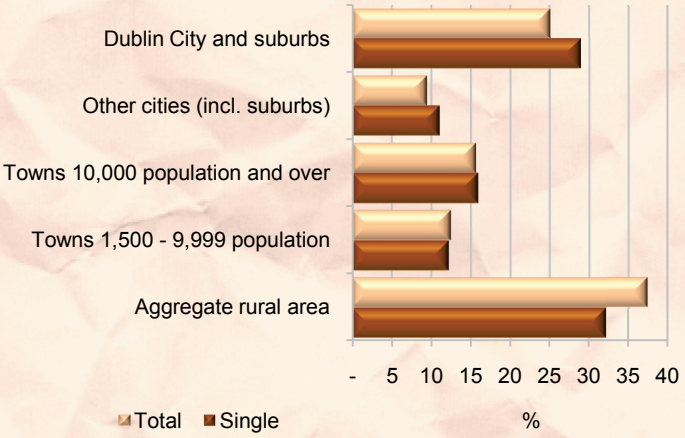
35% The percentage of the total population who lived in cities

40% The percentage of single people who lived in cities

37% The percentage of the total population who lived in rural areas

32% The percentage of single people who lived in rural areas

Total population and single population by area type



Changes in the married population

census 2011 RESULTS

Growth in the married population

The married population increased by 9.2 per cent between 2006 and 2011, growing from 1,565,016 to 1,708,604. As the population aged 15 and over grew more slowly (6.9% over the same period), married people as a percentage of the total population increased from 46.4 per cent to 47.3 per cent.

This change was not evenly spread across the country. Rural areas experienced an increase from 53.1 per cent married in 2006 to 53.8 per cent in 2011. Urban areas saw a larger increase, from 42.2 per cent to 43.5 per cent.

Of the cities (including their suburbs), Galway saw the largest change in the percentage married, rising from 32.4 per cent married in 2006 to 36.0 per cent five years later. The proportion in Limerick City and suburbs increased from 37.9 per cent in 2006 to 39.8 per cent in 2011.

Change in married population of counties

Examining the changes in the actual number of married people in each county, Laois tops the table. The number of married people increased by 17.7 per cent from 25,809 to 30,382. The total population of Laois increased by 20.1 per cent over the same period.

Limerick City (-1.6%) and Cork City (-1.1%) were the only administrative counties to see reductions in the numbers married. These cities also had reductions in their overall populations between 2006 and 2011.

Figure 3 Percentage married by area type, 2006 and 2011

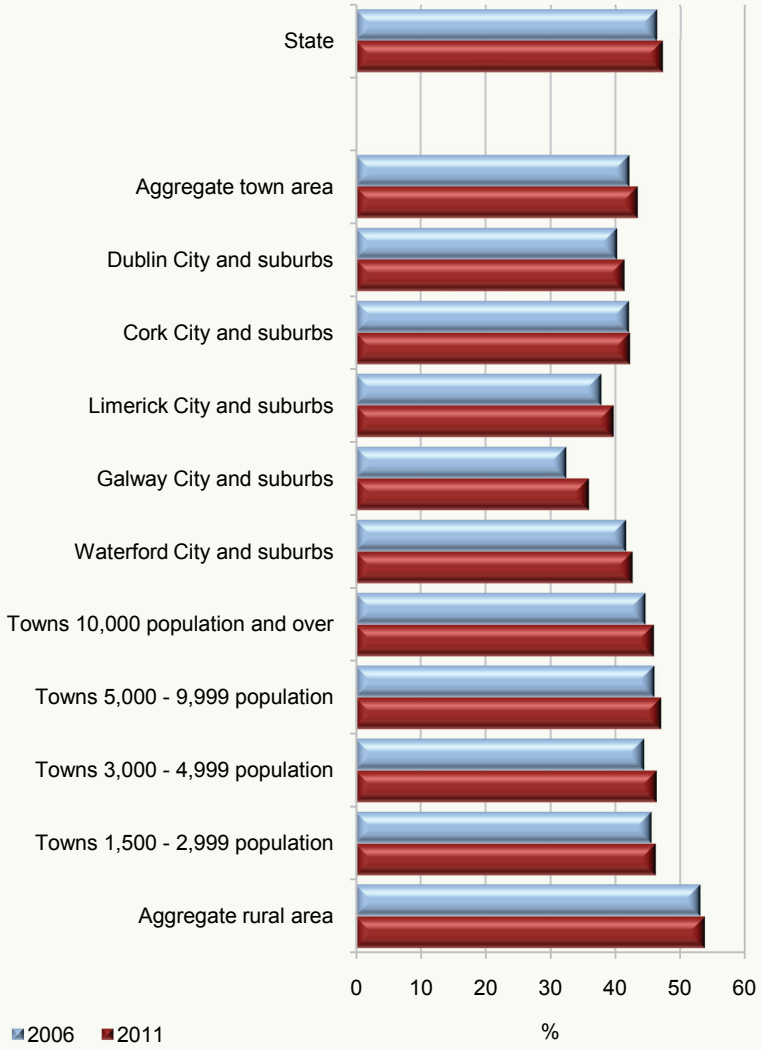


Table B Percentage change in numbers married (top 5 and bottom 5 administrative counties)

County	Married Population 2006	Married Population 2011	Percentage change
			%
Laois	25,809	30,382	+17.7
Fingal	88,620	103,902	+17.2
Cavan	25,122	28,699	+14.2
Meath	64,706	73,601	+13.7
Kildare	71,337	80,897	+13.4
State	1,565,016	1,708,604	+9.2
South Tipperary	31,836	33,394	+4.9
Kerry	55,685	57,914	+4.0
Waterford City	15,425	15,881	+3.0
Cork City	38,356	37,944	-1.1
Limerick City	18,406	18,117	-1.6

It's a fact!

9% The increase in the married population between 2006 and 2011

54% The percentage of the rural population who were married

44% The percentage of the urban population who were married

Married people by location

Married people tend towards rural areas

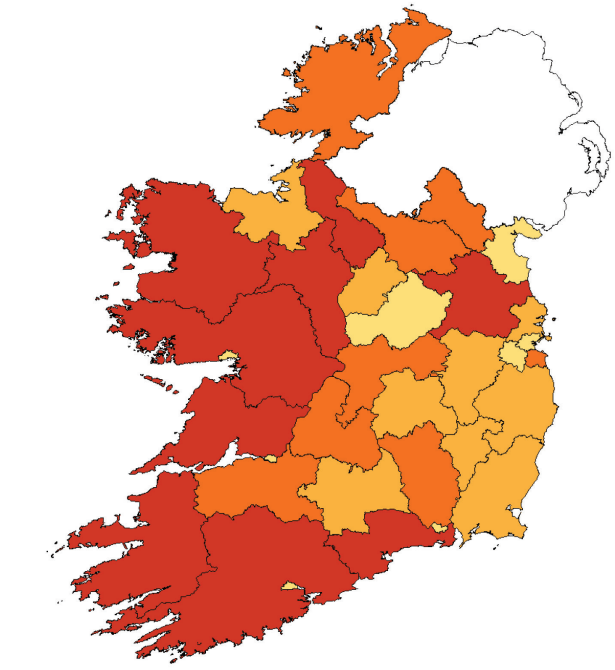
Maps 3 and 4 below show the percentages of married people in each county. Map 3 shows married people as a percentage of all those aged 15 years and over. Galway County (40.3%), Roscommon (40.2%) and Meath (40.0%) had the highest proportions of married. The cities had the lowest percentages; Dublin and Galway each had less than 30 per cent of their adult population married.

As with the analysis of single people on page 10, it is also useful to restrict the analysis to people in their 40s, with a view to minimising age structure effects which influence these percentages. Map 4 shows the percentage of 40-49 year olds in each county who were married.

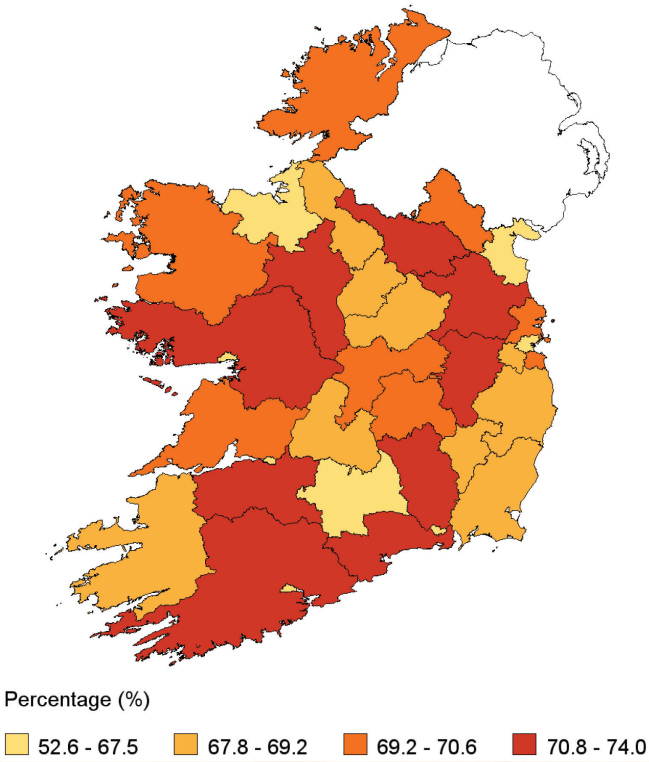
While the lowest percentages are still in the five cities, Meath is joined by Kildare and Limerick County in the top three counties (74.0%, 73.5% and 72.7% respectively). The clear East/West divide visible in Map 3 is no longer in evidence, with counties such as Cavan (71.3%) and Kilkenny (71.5%) having high proportions of married among people in their forties.

Table pages 41 - 42

Map 3 Percentage of those aged 15 and over in each county who were married



Map 4 Percentage of 40-49 year olds in each county who were married



It's a fact!

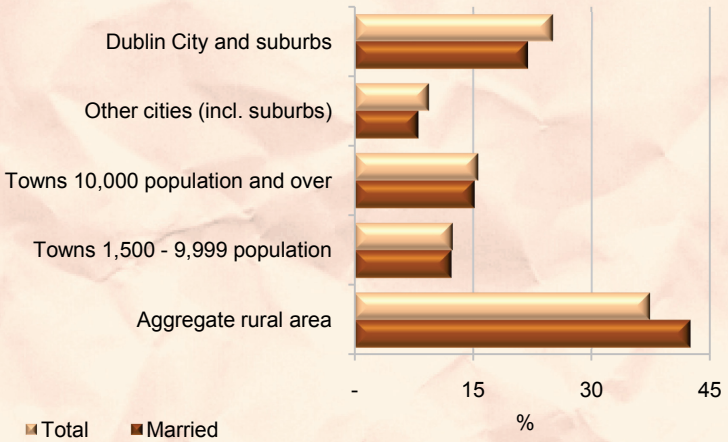
35% of the total population lived in cities

22% of married people lived in cities

37% of the total population lived in rural areas

42% of married people lived in rural areas

Total and married population aged 15 and over by area type



Separated and divorced

Marital breakdown increases

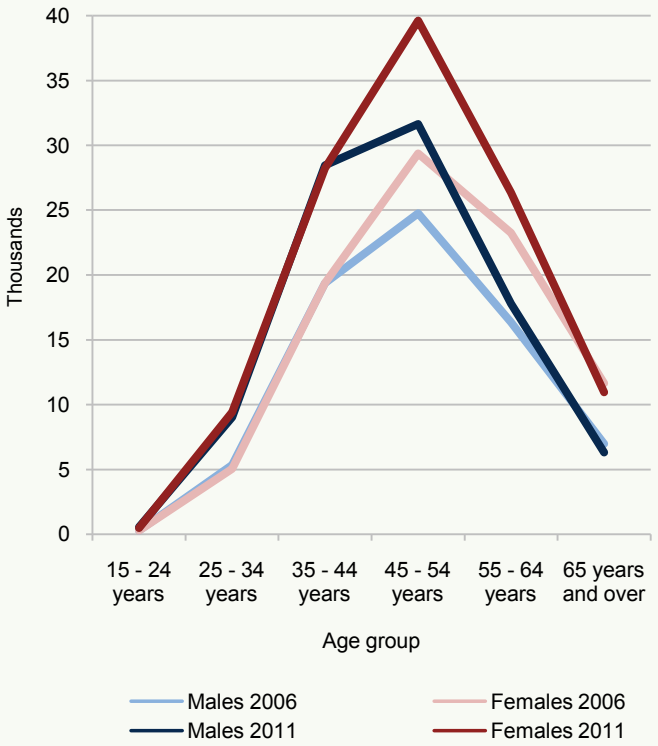
The number of separated and divorced people increased by 22.3 per cent between 2006 and 2011 from 166,797 to 203,964. Two thirds of the increase (24,784) was among those aged 55 and over.

More women than men

There were 88,918 separated and divorced men in 2011 and 115,046 women. Figure 4 below shows the age and sex breakdown of the separated and divorced population for 2006 and 2011.

The numbers are very similar for men and women up to age 45 after which they begin to diverge as the number of separated and divorced women outstrip their male counterparts. This corresponds with the age at which re-married men outnumber women, as discussed on page 14.

Figure 4 Separated and divorced men and women by age group 2006 and 2011

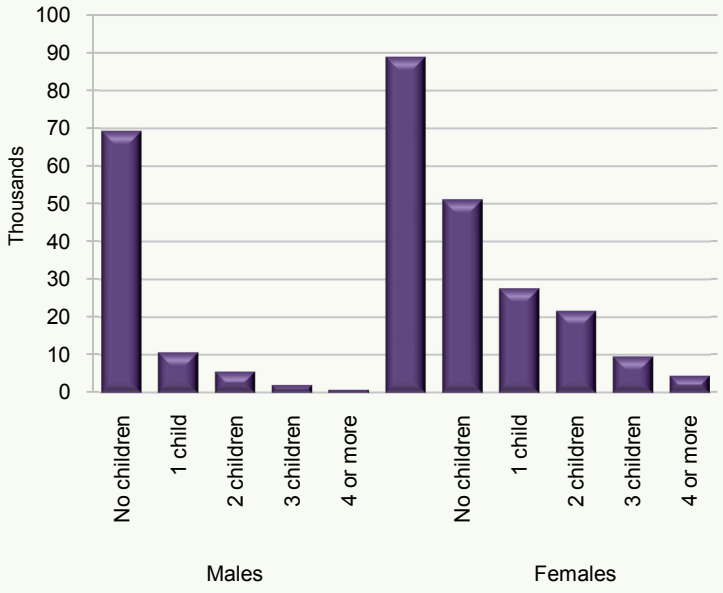


Divorced men more likely to be in childless households

Just over 2 out of 5 separated and divorced men (40.5%) lived in family households, compared with nearly two thirds of women (65.9%). A further 42.0 per cent of separated and divorced men lived alone compared with less than a quarter of their female counterparts.

Men were far more likely to live in households without children. Over three quarters of separated and divorced men (77.9%) were living in households with no children, in contrast to 44.5 per cent of their female counterparts.

Figure 5 Separated and divorced men and women by number of children in household

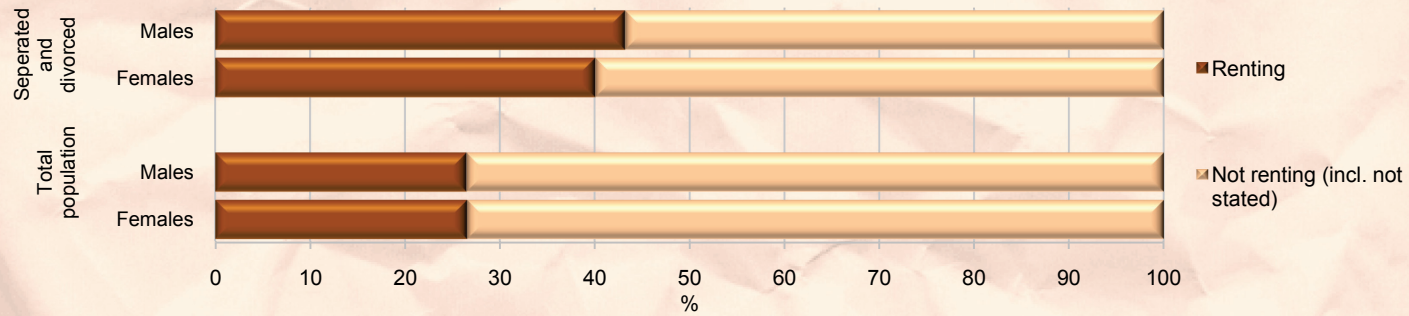


Divorced and renting

38,421 separated and divorced men were enumerated in rented accommodation, accounting for 43.2 per cent of all divorced men. By contrast, 46,071 divorced women were in rented accommodation on Census Night representing 40.0 per cent of the group. For the general population 26.5 per cent of men and women were renting.

Table page 43

Separated and divorced men and women by nature of occupancy



Re-married men and women

More divorced women...

Between 1996 and 2011 the number of people who were re-married following divorce or annulment increased from 6,641 to 42,960, a rise of 550 per cent.

The graph on the right demonstrates the relationship between divorce and re-marriage following divorce, for both men and women, by age group.

The peak age for divorce among both men and women was 48 with 1,461 and 1,935 persons respectively.

The census has consistently revealed more divorced women than men in Ireland with varying explanations, one of which is the higher numbers of men who re-marry following divorce as illustrated in the graph on the right.

Figure 6 Population who were divorced, and re-married following divorce, aged 20 to 65, by single year of age and sex

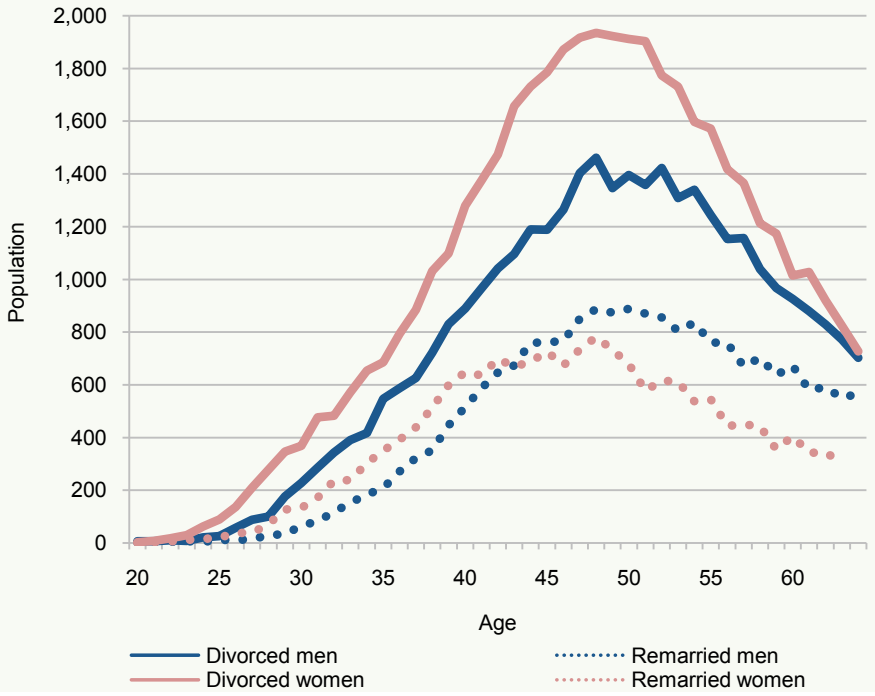
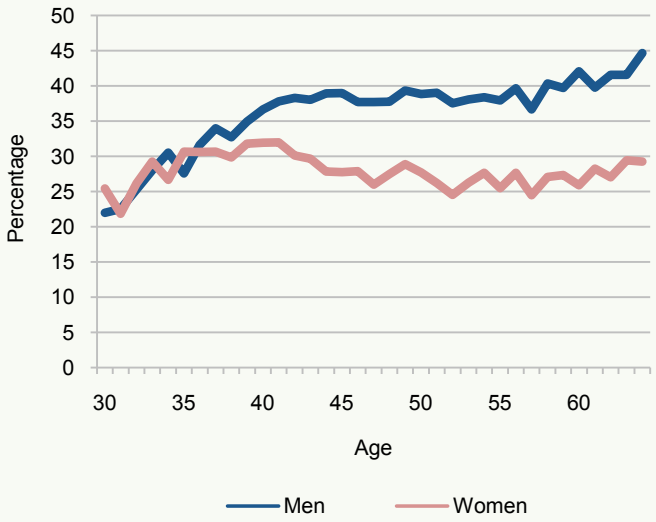


Figure 7 Re-married men and women as a percentage of ever-divorced



...and more re-married men

The graph on the left shows the number of men and women who were re-married as a percentage of ever-divorced persons, by age group. Overall, men are much more likely to re-marry with 39 per cent of ever-divorced men re-married compared with only 28 per cent of ever-divorced women.

The peak age in absolute terms for re-marriage for men was 50 while for women it was 49. The likelihood of being re-married following divorce increases with age for men - rising from 39 per cent at age 50 to 45 per cent by age 65.

For women the reverse occurs with the peak rate of 32 per cent at age 40 which then falls erratically to 29 per cent of ever divorced women who were re-married by age 65.

It's a fact!

42,960 The number of people who were re-married following divorce or annulment in April 2011

39% The percentage of ever-divorced men who were re-married

28% The percentage of ever-divorced women who were re-married

Marital status of older people

census 2011 RESULTS

Men and women

The marital status of persons aged 65 and over is very different for men and women as illustrated in the graph on the right.

Longer life expectancy of women leads to a far higher rate of widowhood, though this is declining over time as male mortality improves. The numbers of those re-married following widowhood remain very small with only 2,750 men and 1,701 women in this category.

Divorce remains a marginal status for the elderly with just 1.6 per cent divorced, though this has almost doubled since 2006.

The pie charts below illustrate the increased tendency to re-marry among men as opposed to women.

Table pages 41 - 42

Figure 8 Marital status of men and women aged 65 years and over

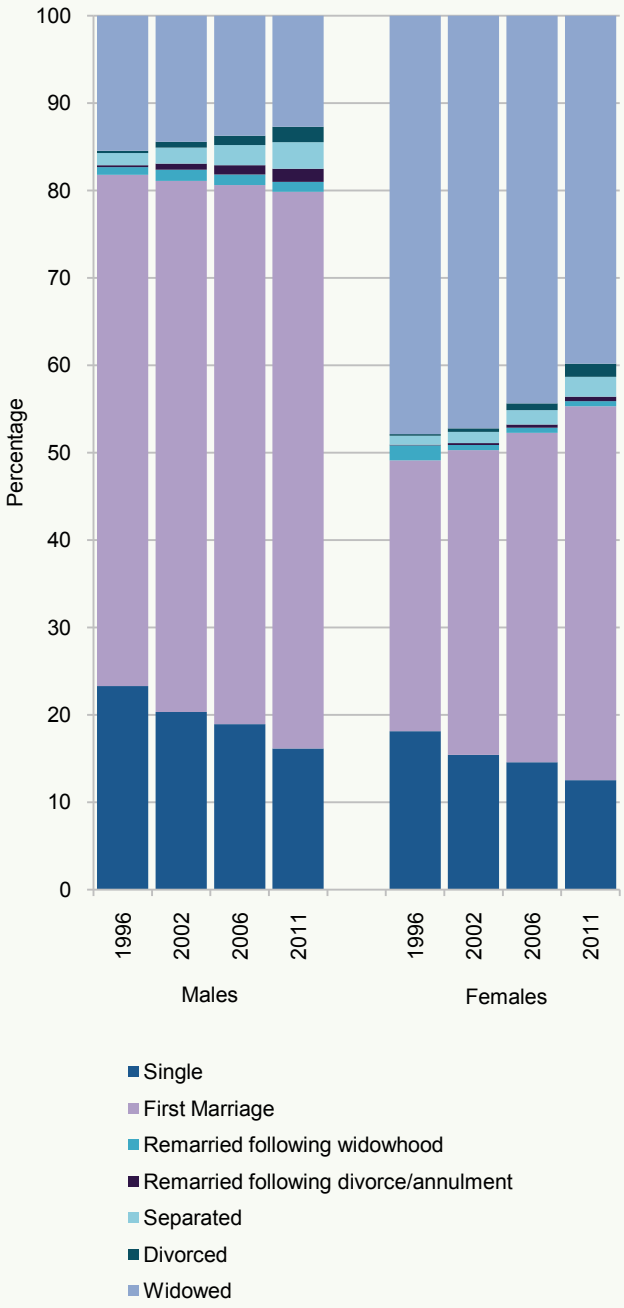


Table C Persons aged 65 and over by sex and marital status, 2006 and 2011

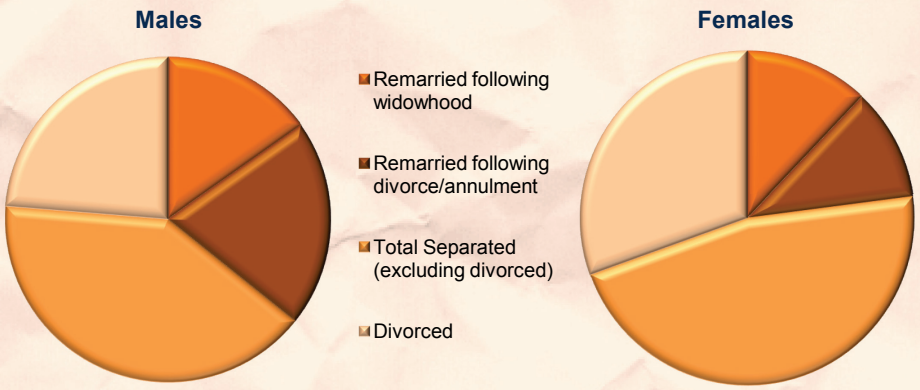
	2006		2011	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Total	207,095	260,831	243,314	292,079
Single	39,231	37,983	39,346	36,641
Total Married	132,420	100,842	161,388	128,148
First Marriage	*127,699*	*98,379*	*154,923*	*124,891*
Re-married following widowhood	*2,558*	*1,549*	*2,750*	*1,701*
Re-married following divorce/annulment	*2,163*	*914*	*3,715*	*1,556*
Separated	4,778	4,250	7,342	6,608
Divorced	2,194	2,058	4,291	4,332
Widowed	28,472	115,698	30,947	116,350

It's a fact!

2,750 men remarried following widowhood

1,701 women remarried following widowhood

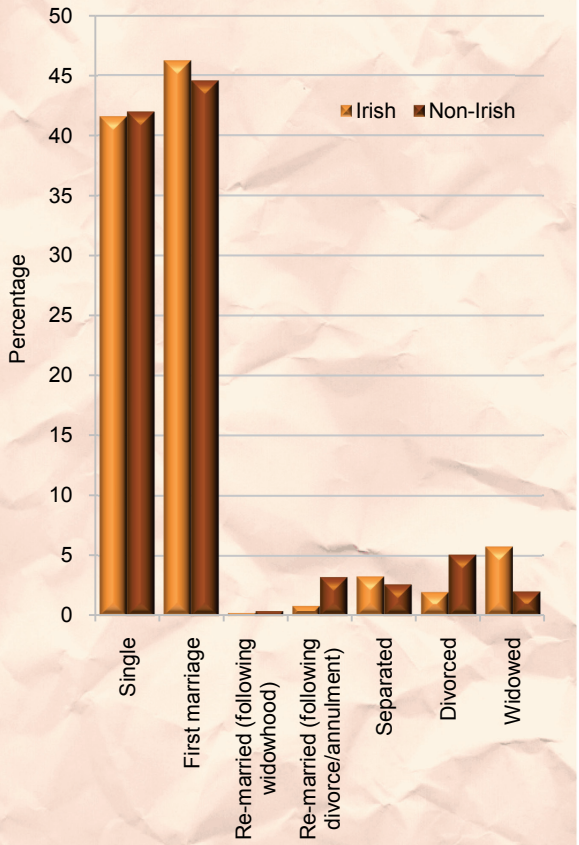
Re-married, separated and divorced men and women aged 65 and over



Marital status and nationality

It's a fact!

Marital status of Irish and non-Irish nationals



Marital status for Irish/Non-Irish

In 2011 the marital structure of the Irish national population aged 15 and over had some significant differences to that of the non-Irish population.

The percentage of singles among Irish and non-Irish nationals was broadly similar (41.6% and 42.0% respectively) as was the percentage in their first marriage (46.2% and 44.6% respectively). However, contrasts emerge between the two groups when examining the remaining categories.

7.8 per cent of non-Irish national adults were separated or divorced, compared with 5.3 per cent of Irish. And while 3.3 per cent of non-Irish nationals were re-married following divorce, only 0.9 per cent of Irish nationals belonged to this category.

Widows accounted for 5.8 per cent of Irish nationals, but only 2.1 per cent of non-Irish, reflecting the younger age structure of the non-Irish population.

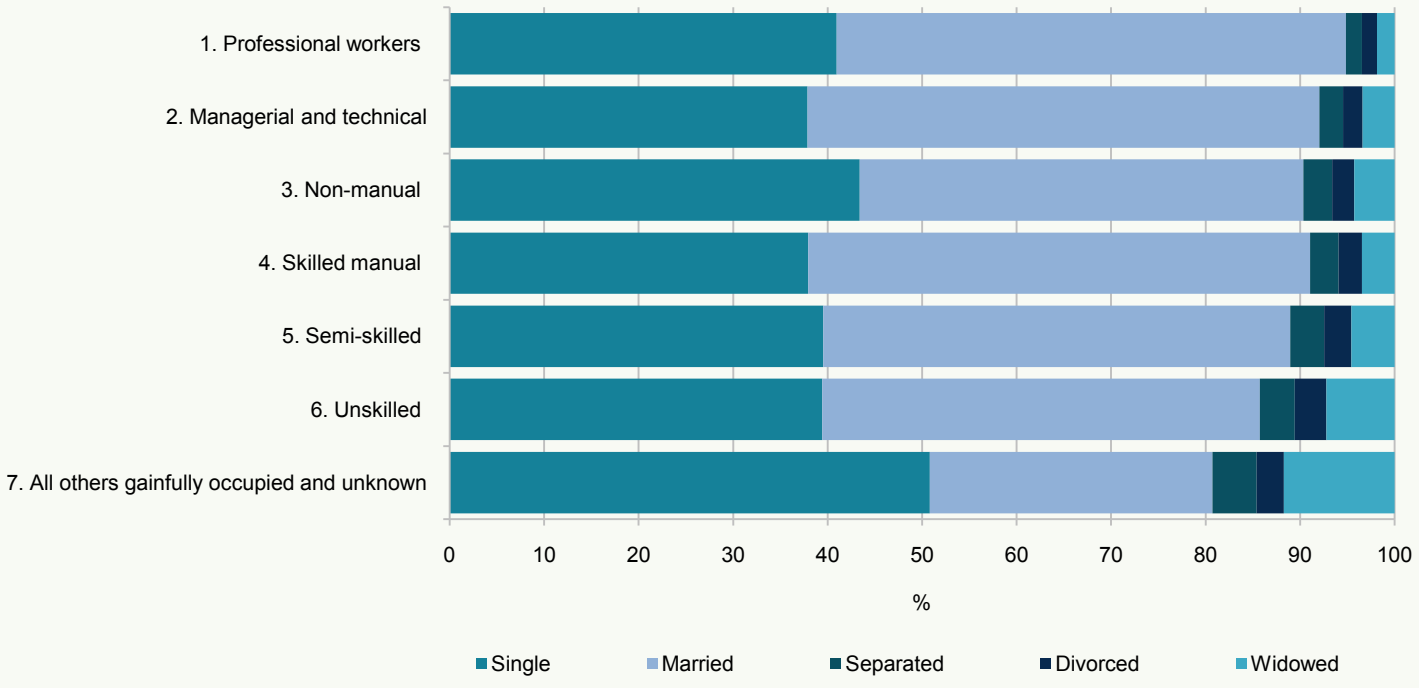
Social class and marital status

The population in the various social class groups had very different marital status distributions. The 'Professional Workers' category had the lowest rates of separation, divorce and widowhood, as well as an above-average proportion of singles.

Generally, the lower social classes had lower proportions married, and higher proportions in the other categories. However, category 3 'Non-Manual' had a lower percentage of married than the 'Skilled manual', 'Semi-skilled' and 'Unskilled' groups.

Table pages 41 - 42

Figure 9 Population by marital status and social class



Families – change over time

census 2011 RESULTS

Growth in families/decrease in number of children

There were 1,179,210 families in the State on Census Night, an increase of 12.0 per cent since 2006, and 55.6 per cent since 1991.

For census purposes, a family is defined as a couple with one or more children, a couple without children or a lone parent with one or more children.

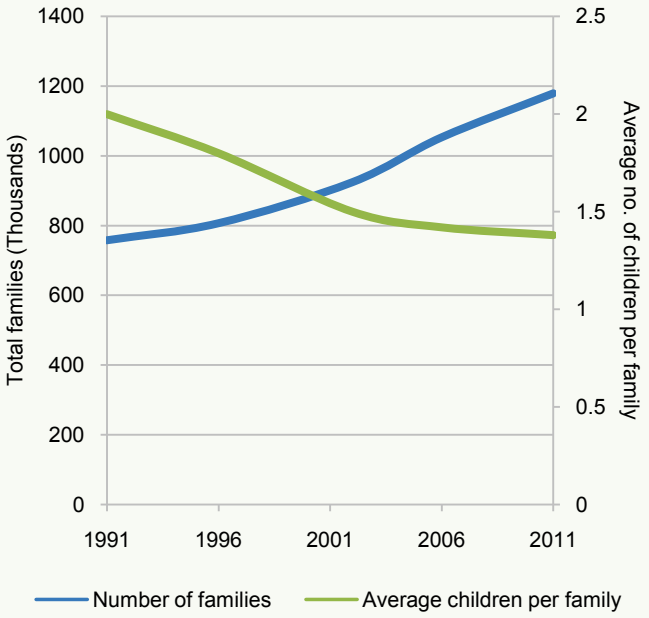
Figure 10 shows that the growth in the number of families was reasonably steady over the period from 1991 to 2002. This was followed by a period of more rapid growth from 2002 to 2006, with an average increase of 3.3 per cent per year on average. From 2006 to 2011 this rate has fallen back to an average of 2.3 per cent per annum.

Decline in family size slows

Family size (measured in average number of children per family) has been falling in recent years. In 1991 there were 2.0 children on average in each family. In 1996 this had fallen to 1.8 children. In 2002 it was 1.6 children and by 2006 the average family had 1.4 children.

In 2011, while the average number of children had fallen slightly, it was still just below 1.4 children per family, representing a slowdown in the rate of decrease in family size. The high number of births between 2006 and 2011 (73,000 per annum approximately) was a contributing factor in this slowdown. The previous inter-censal period 2002-2006 had an average of approximately 61,000 births per year.

Figure 10 Number of families and average number of children per family 1991-2011



It's a fact!

64,248 The number of families with 4 or more children

3,253 The number of families with 6 or more children

Table D Familes in urban and rural areas by number of children

Number of children	State	Urban	Rural
No children	344,944	218,585	126,359
1 child	339,596	218,209	121,387
2 children	285,952	172,598	113,354
3 children	144,470	79,273	65,197
4 children	47,602	24,227	23,375
5 or more children	16,646	8,632	8,014
Total families	1,179,210	721,524	457,686
Total children	1,625,975	945,353	680,622

Rural families have more children

Rural families were larger on average than those in urban areas. The average number of children per family was 1.5 in rural areas, compared with 1.3 for their urban counterparts.

Over 30 per cent of urban families had no children. In rural areas this figure was 27.6 per cent. One-child families accounted for 30.2 per cent of the urban total, but only 26.5 per cent of the rural number.

Families with three or more children made up 15.5 per cent of the total in urban areas, and 21.1 per cent in rural areas

Large families have not completely disappeared in Ireland. There were 16,646 families with 5 or more children, of which 3,253 had 6 or more.

Couples – social class and age

Table E Average age difference of couples classified by family type and age of female

Age of female	All families containing couples	Married			Cohabiting		
		Total	Without children	With children	Total	Without children	With children
	Average age difference (male less female)						
Total	+2.21	+2.19	+2.24	+2.17	+2.35	+2.20	+2.55
15-29	+3.32	+3.74	+3.31	+4.01	+3.02	+2.78	+3.48
30-44	+2.21	+2.25	+2.20	+2.26	+2.01	+1.71	+2.27
45-59	+1.99	+2.01	+2.49	+1.86	+1.68	+1.97	+1.32
60-74	+2.12	+2.16	+2.22	+2.05	-0.37	-0.30	-0.75
75+	+1.08	+1.12	+1.05	+1.44	-4.19	-4.29	-3.27

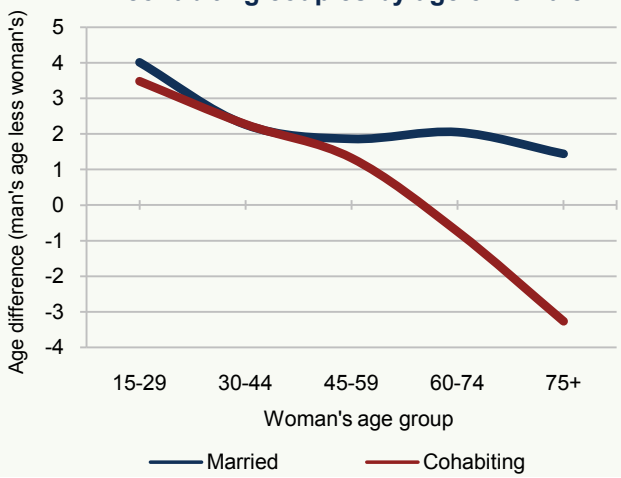
Age differences between partners

Men in couples were on average 2.21 years older than their wives or partners. This gap was more pronounced for cohabiting couples (+2.35 years) compared with married couples (+2.19 years).

Married couples with children were marginally closer in age to each other (+2.17 years) than those without (+2.24 years). The converse was true for cohabiting couples, with a gap of 2.55 years between those with children and 2.20 for those without.

In older married couples the men tended to be closer to the woman's age. This is due in part to men dying younger; the surviving couples tend to be those with younger husbands. This is even more pronounced among older cohabiting couples, with the men tending to be younger than the women on average in couples where the woman was aged 60 or over.

Figure 11 Age difference between married and cohabiting couples by age of female



Different families – different class

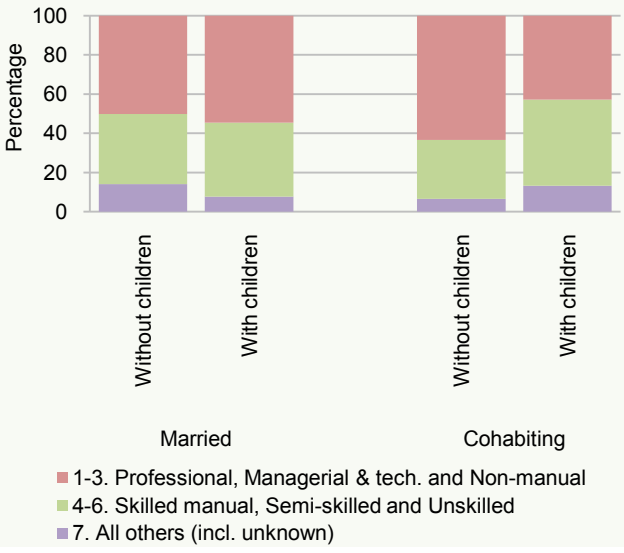
The social class structure of couples varied according to whether they were married or cohabiting, and whether or not they had children. Figure 12 illustrates this graphically.

For married couples, those with children tended to belong to the higher social classes. 54.6 per cent of these families belonged to the higher classes (1 to 3), compared with 50.1 per cent of couples without children.

The opposite pattern emerges for cohabiting couples. Those without children are much more likely to belong to social classes 1 to 3 (63.5%). Only 42.8 per cent of cohabiting couples with children belong to these groups.

Table page 46

Figure 12 Couples by social class and family type



Couples without children

census 2011 RESULTS

It's a fact!

86% The percentage of co-habiting couples without children who were classified as pre-family

23% The percentage of married couples without children who were classified as pre-family

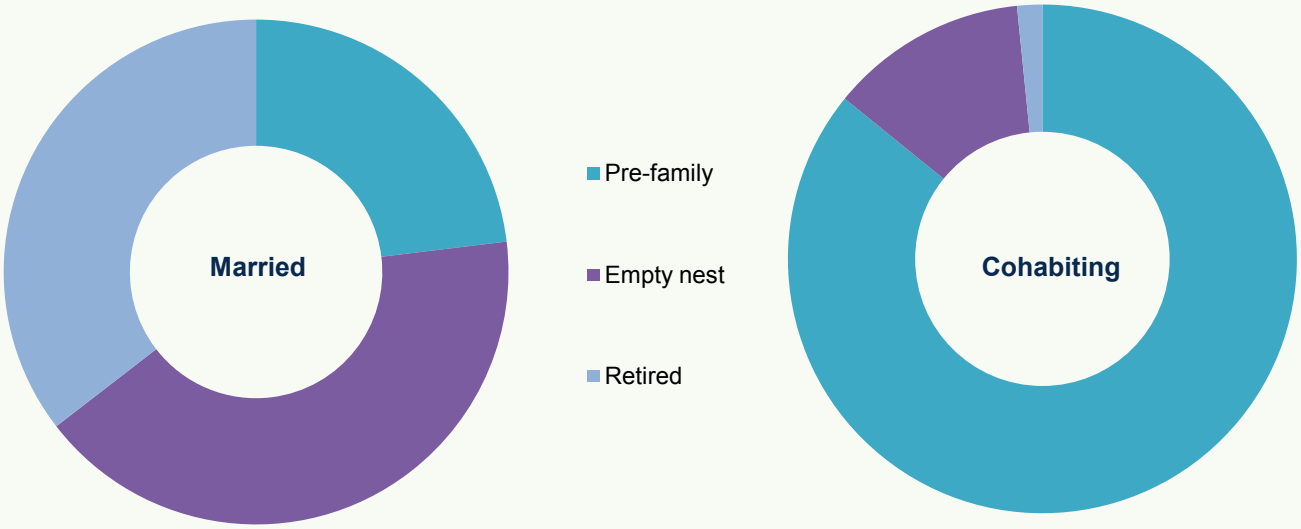
Most childless cohabiting couples are pre-family

'Pre-family' couples (defined for census purposes as couples without children where the woman was aged under 45) accounted for the vast majority (85.8%) of childless cohabiting couples. A further 12.6 per cent were 'empty nest' families (i.e. where the woman was aged 45 to 64), and less than 2 per cent were retired couples (woman aged 65 or over).

The distribution for married couples without children contrasted sharply with this. Just under a quarter were 'pre-family', over two fifths were 'empty nest' and 35.5 per cent were 'retired'.

Overall, there were 344,944 couples without children of which 261,652 were married while 83,292 were cohabiting couples.

Figure 13 Married and cohabiting couples without children by family cycle



Pre-family dominates urban areas, empty nest in rural

There were 218,585 couples without children in urban areas (63.4%) and 126,359 in rural areas

In urban areas the most common type of childless family was pre-family making up 44.7 per cent of urban childless families.

By contrast, in rural areas empty nest families were most prevalent, accounting for over two fifths of couples without children.

The third category, retired, where the woman was aged 65 or over, was also more prevalent in rural areas, making up 30.5 per cent of couples without children, compared with 25.4 per cent in urban areas.

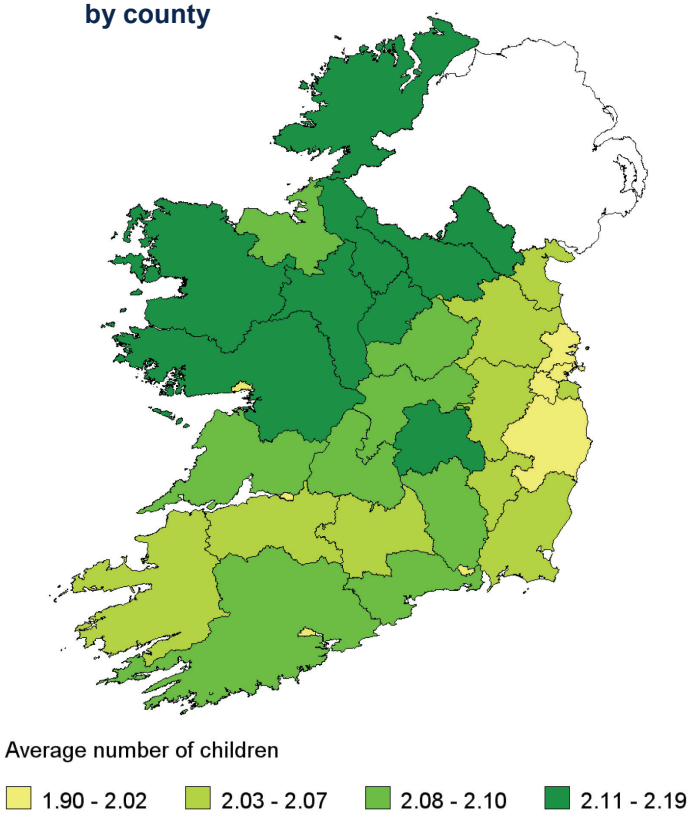
Table page 46

Table F Families without children by area type and family cycle

Family Cycle	Total	Aggregate Town Area	Aggregate Rural Area
Total	344,944	218,585	126,359
Pre-family	131,877	97,677	34,200
Empty nest	118,939	65,301	53,638
Retired	94,128	55,607	38,521

Couples with children

Map 5 Average number of children per family by county



Larger families in the North and West – smaller families in cities

Map 5 shows the average number of children per family in each county (couples with children only). There is a clear North-West/South-East divide evident.

Donegal, Cavan and Monaghan had the largest families with 2.19 children per family on average. Leitrim and Mayo (each with 2.17 children per family) were next.

The five cities had the smallest families in this category with fewer than 2 children per family on average. Fingal (2.00), South Dublin (2.01) and Wicklow (2.02) also had smaller families than average.

Cohabiting couples had fewer children

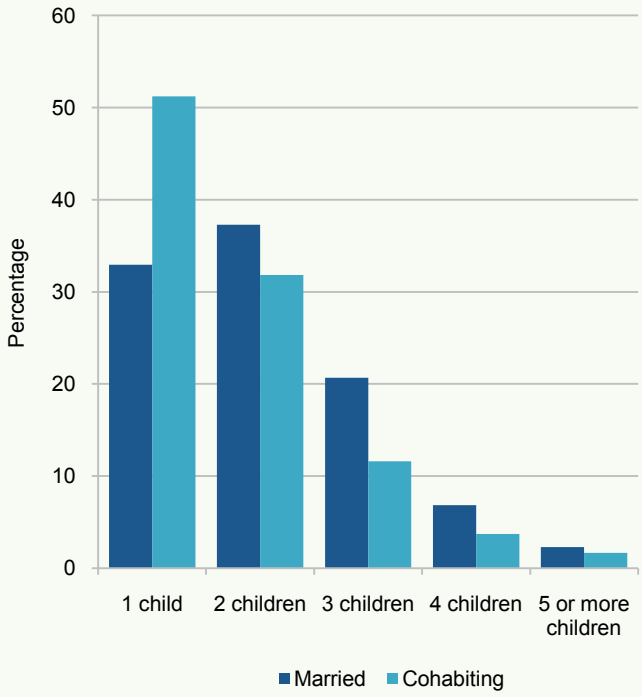
Figure 14 charts the differences between married and cohabiting couples in terms of the number of children in their families.

Over half of cohabiting couples with children were one-child families. For married couples with children, one-child families accounted for less than one third of the total.

Overall, cohabiting couples with children had an average of 1.74 children, while the figure for married couples was 2.09 children.

Table page 46

Figure 14 Married and cohabiting couples with children by number of children



It's a fact!

1.74 The average number of children of co-habiting couples with children

2.09 The average number of children of married couples with children

2.19 The average number of children of couples in Donegal, Cavan and Monaghan – the highest in Ireland

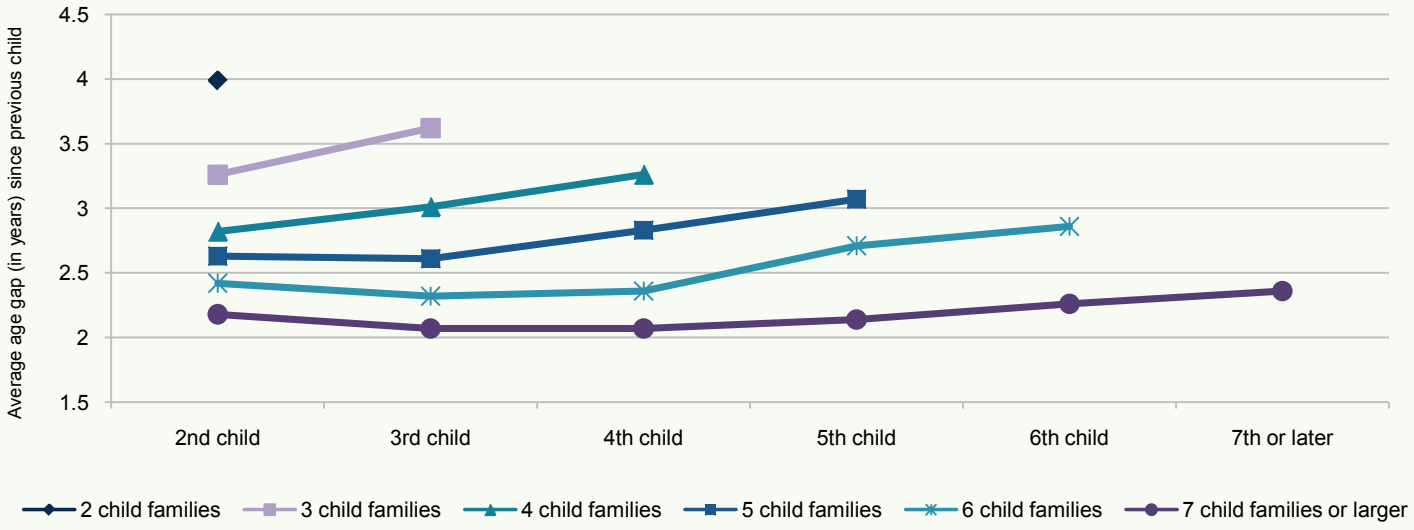
Couples with children - family size

Longer gaps between later children

Figure 15 below shows the average age gaps between children in families consisting of couples with children. Unsurprisingly, in larger families, the age gaps were smaller – children in two-child families were an average of four years apart, while children in five-child families were 2.8 years apart on average. The chart below shows that the age gaps between successive children grows for the later-born children. For example, in four-child families, the gap between first and second children was 2.8 years, between second and third it had increased to 3.0 years and between third and fourth it had grown to 3.3 years.

Table page 46

Figure 15 Average age gaps between children by family size

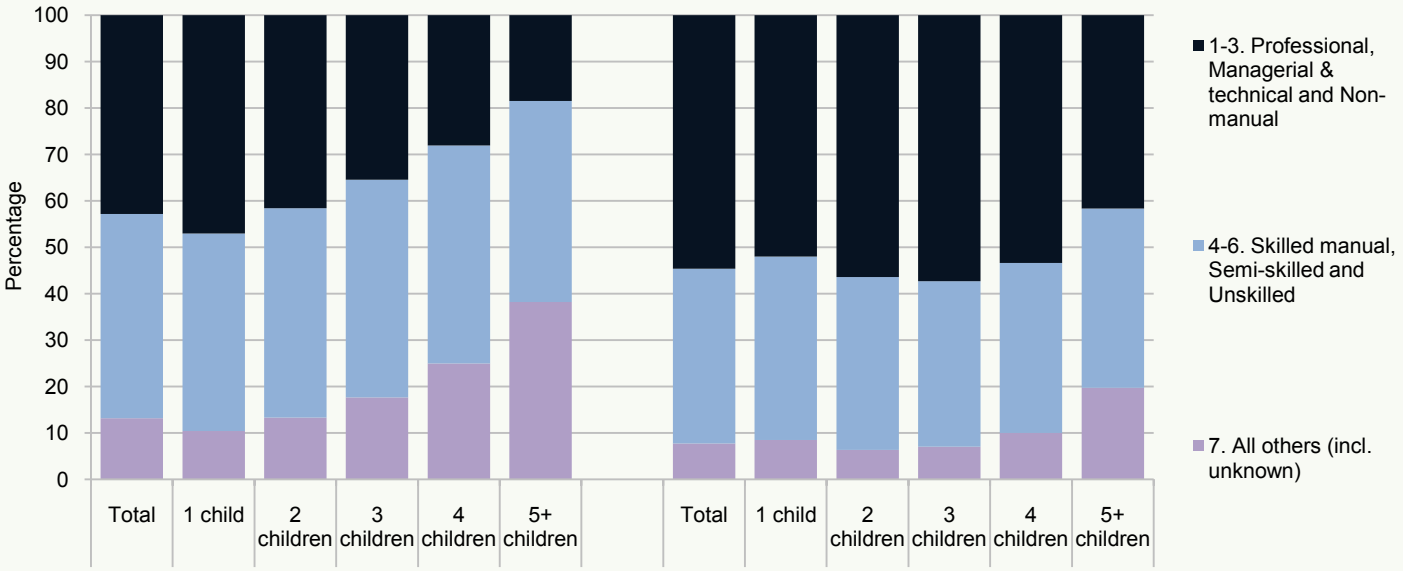


Social class related to family size

Larger families were more likely to belong to the lower social class categories, with the effect especially pronounced for families of cohabiting couples. In general, cohabiting couples with children were more likely to belong to lower social class groups (see figure 16 below).

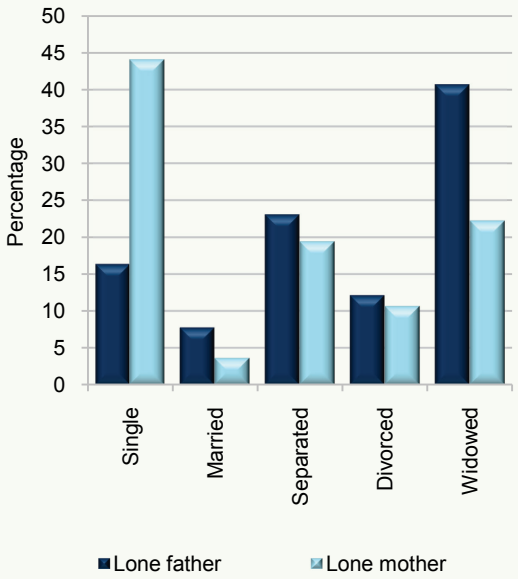
Over half of married couples with one child belonged to the top three social classes. For married couples with five or more children this dropped to 41.7 per cent. Only 18.5 per cent of cohabiting couples with five or more children belonged to the top 3 social classes.

Figure 16 Couples with children by family size (number of children) and social class



Lone parents with children

Figure 17 Lone parents by sex and marital status



Single mothers and widowed fathers

The number of lone parent families stood at 215,315 in 2011 of which 186,284 were mothers and 29,031 were fathers. The majority, 124,765, had just one child.

When examined by age and marital status strong differences appear between the sexes. Lone fathers were on average considerably older than their female counterparts with 65 per cent aged 50 or over compared with just 35 per cent of women. The majority of lone mothers were aged between 35 and 49.

Single women made up 44.1 per cent of lone mothers, whereas among lone fathers widowhood dominated accounting for 40 per cent of the total. Just over 1 in 5 lone mothers were widowed, while 55,977 were either separated or divorced, accounting for 30 per cent of the group.

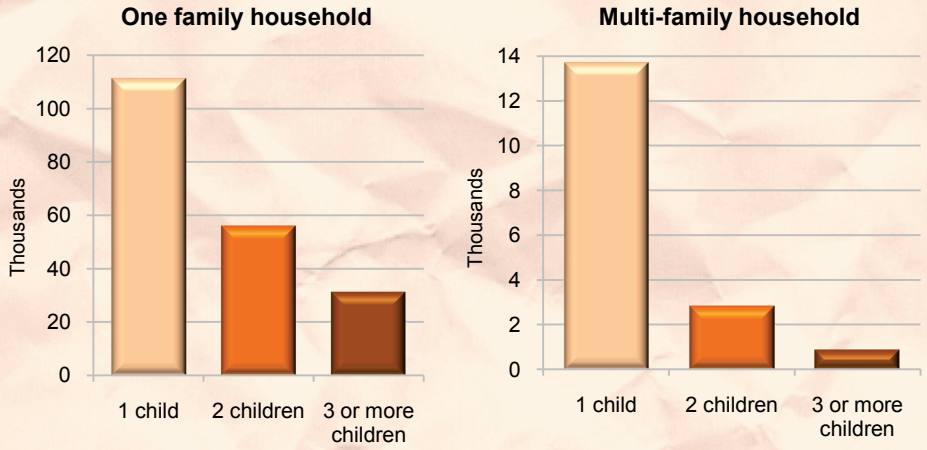
Most lone parents were living in one-family households. Of the 17,378 lone parents in multi-family households 15,830 were lone mothers; 78.8 per cent of these (12,481 lone mothers) had one child.

It's a fact!

56% The percentage of lone parents in one-family households who had one child

79% The percentage of lone parents in multi-family households who had one child

Lone parent families by household type and number of children



Lone parents less likely to be at work

Figure 18 shows the distribution of lone parents by principal economic status alongside the equivalent breakdown for heads of two-parent families.

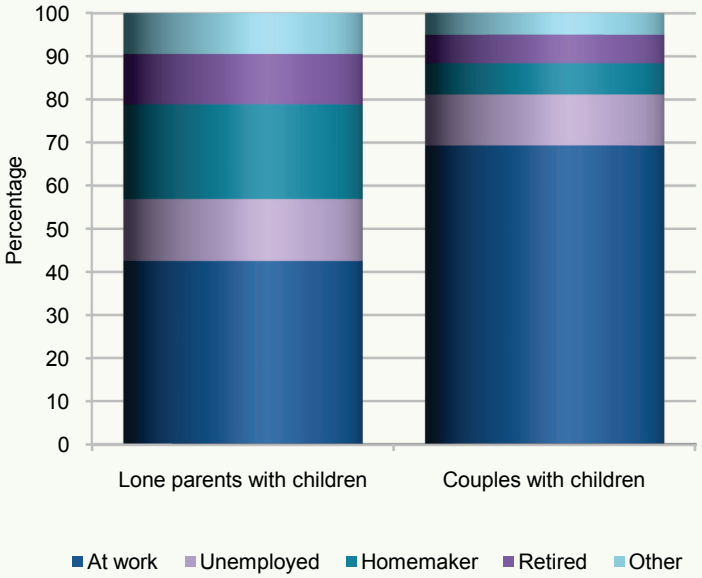
Only 42.5 per cent of lone parents were at work, compared with 69.3 per cent for heads of two-parent families. 14.4 per cent of lone parents were unemployed. For couples, this figure was 11.8 per cent.

Homemakers were also prevalent among lone parents, accounting for 21.9 per cent, although this was unevenly spread between men and women. Only 4.7 per cent of lone fathers were homemakers, compared with 24.6 per cent of lone mothers.

Retirees made up 11.7 per cent of lone parents (25.7% of lone fathers and 9.5% of lone mothers).

Table page 47

Figure 18 Couples with children and lone parents by principal economic status



Adult children still living at home

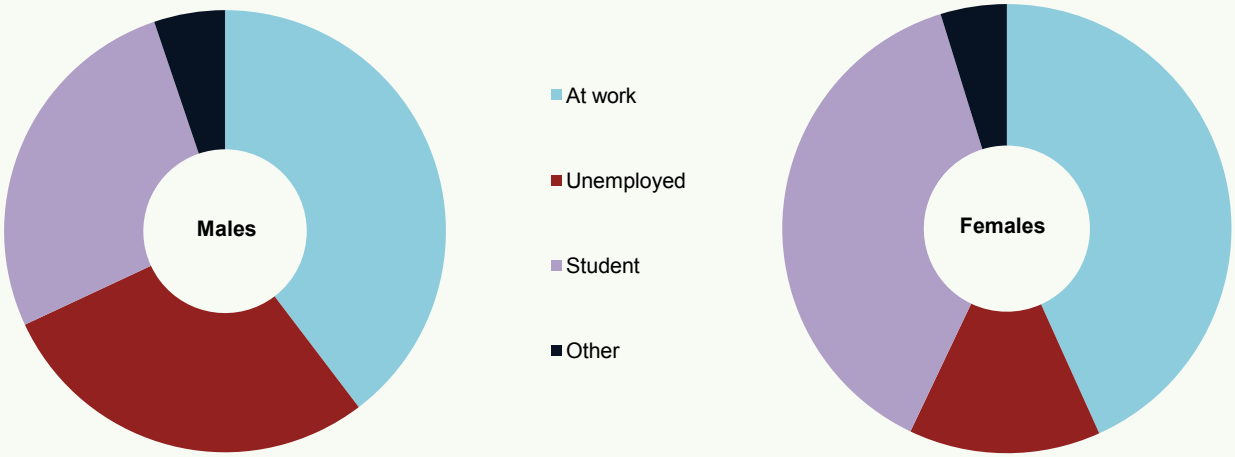
Three in five adults living with parents were men

There were 439,478 adults aged 18 and over living with parents at the time of the census in April 2011, of which 6 out of 10 were men. On an urban rural divide 42.7 per cent were in rural areas, compared with 38 per cent of the general population. When examined for those age 30-49 there were far more men than women still living with a parent (63,271 compared with 28,160), even in urban areas (33,260 men as against 15,602 women).

In terms of principal economic status 180,703 were at work while 98,739 were unemployed. A further 137,967 were students. When examined separately for men and women, men were less likely to be at work (40%) than women (43%) and more likely to be unemployed (28% compared with 14% of women).

Thirty eight per cent of adult women living with a parent were students compared with only 27 per cent of men.

Figure 19 Adult children living with their parents by sex and principal economic status

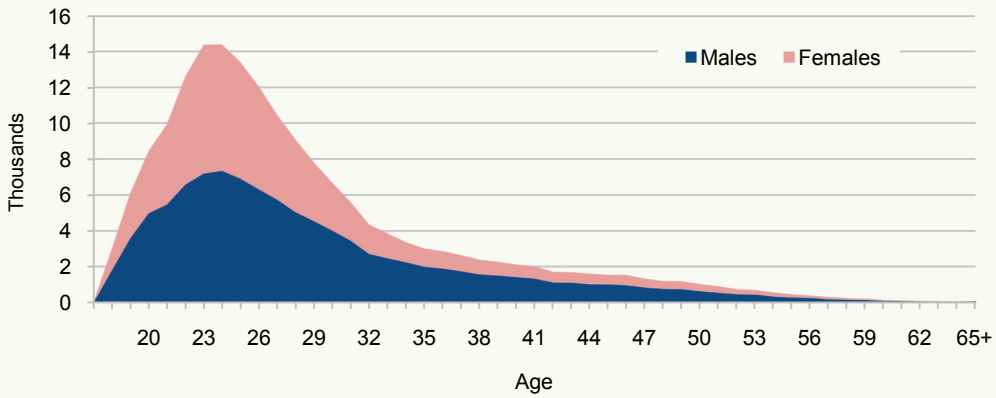


Workers still living at home

The tendency to be working and still living with a parent declines with age; in the 20-24 year age bracket there were 59,681 persons working and living 'at home' and by age 34-39 there were only 13,192 of which 66 per cent were men.

Table page 48

Figure 20 Adult workers living with their parents by sex and age



It's a fact!

440,000 The number of adult children still living with a parent in April 2011

180,703 The number of working adult children living with a parent

98,739 The number of unemployed adult children living with a parent

Same sex couples

More male same-sex couples

There were 4,042 same sex couples living together in 2011 of which 2,321 (57.4%) were male and 1,721 (42.6%) were female. Information on same-sex relationships is only captured in the Irish census where persons are enumerated living together.

Same sex couples are younger

The graph on the right tracks the age (of the main householder) of same-sex couples and illustrates their concentration in the younger age groups. Just under half (49.5%) of all same-sex couples were aged between 30 and 44 compared with only 36.3 per cent of opposite-sex couples.

The graph also tracks the age gap between same-sex partners and graphically illustrates how it rises with the increasing age of the reference person. Overall, same sex couples had an average age gap of 5.6 years between partners, 6.2 years for male couples and 4.9 years for female couples. Opposite sex couples had an average age gap between partners of 3.5 years.

Mostly urban dwellers

3,359 same-sex couples (83.1%) lived in urban areas in 2011. Of these 1,963 lived in Dublin city and suburbs.

Male couples were more urbanised than their female counterparts, with over half living in Dublin city and suburbs. Only 683 same-sex couples lived in rural areas, split evenly between male and female.

Figure 21 Number of same sex couples and age gaps between partners, classified by sex

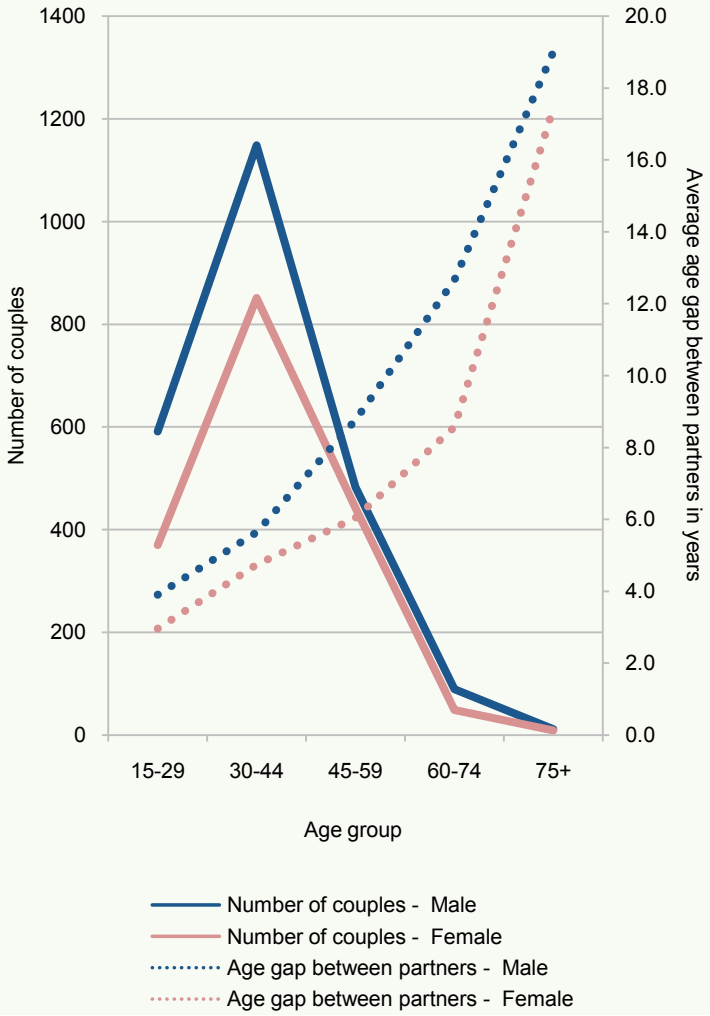


Table G Same sex couples by sex and area type

Area type	Total	Males	Females
State	4,042	2,321	1,721
Dublin City and suburbs	1,963	1,247	716
Other Cities (incl. suburbs)	476	264	212
Towns over 10,000	570	299	271
Towns 5,000-9,999	190	100	90
Towns 1,500-4,999	160	65	95
Aggregate rural area	683	346	337

It's a fact!

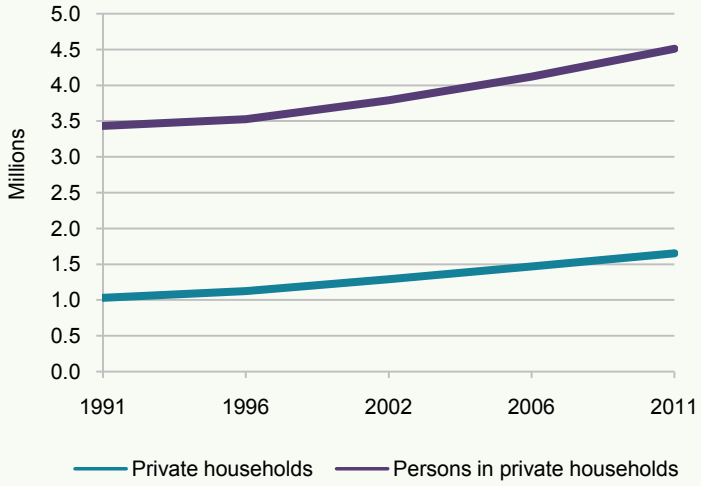
4,042 The number of same sex cohabiting couples

57% The percentage of same sex cohabiting couples who were male

83% The percentage of same sex couples who lived in urban areas

Private households

Figure 22 Private households and persons in private households 1991-2011



Increase in number of households

While the previous section covered families, the following deals with private households. In the census, a private household is defined as either one person living alone or a group of people living at the same address with common housekeeping arrangements. A household can contain one or more families.

The number of private households increased by 60.7 per cent since 1991, from 1,029,084 to 1,654,208 in 2011. Over the same period the average household size decreased from 3.3 persons per household to 2.7 driven by the growing number of one person households and falling family size.

Table page 49

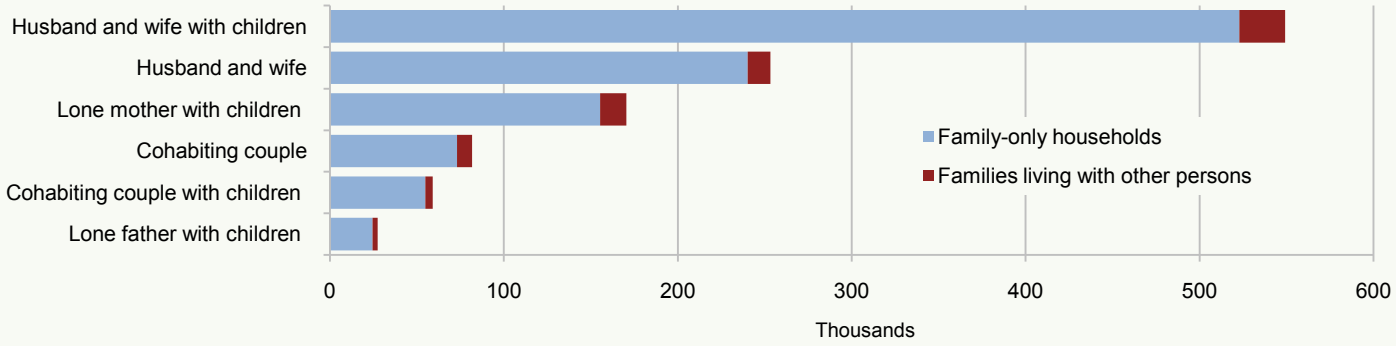
Family households living with others

A total of 1,159,989 households (70.1%) contained families. A further 392,000 (23.7%) were one-person households. The remaining 102,219 (6.2%) were non-family households. The graph below shows family households by type, with those containing other persons illustrated in red.

Just over 6 per cent, 70,332 households, had persons other than family members living in them. Lone parents were most likely to share their home with others, with 11 per cent of lone fathers living with a non-family member and 9 per cent of lone mothers. Over one in ten cohabiting couples without children also lived with a non-family member while only 5 per cent of married couples shared their home with others.

There were 26,226 households with a husband, wife and children which also contained a non-family member.

Figure 23 Family-only households and households containing families and other persons by household type



It's a fact!

70.1% The percentage of all households that contained families

70,332 The number of family households that shared their home with a non-family member

6.1% The percentage of family households that shared their home with a non-family member

People living alone

One-person households

There were 392,000 people living on their own at the time of the last census, almost evenly split between men and women with 194,000 and 198,000 respectively.

The numbers living alone increased with age, with 35 per cent aged 65 and over. There were more men than women in all age groups up to age 65 after which longer life expectancy of women results in more women living alone. The greatest difference was in the 35-49 age bracket where six out of ten persons living alone were men. This was more pronounced in rural areas where 67.6 per cent of those living alone were men.

The majority of those living alone were single (56.3%), with just under 1 in 4 widowed. Among men 65.8 per cent were single compared with 46.9 per cent of women while 11 per cent of the men were widowed in sharp contrast to 36.3 per cent of the women.

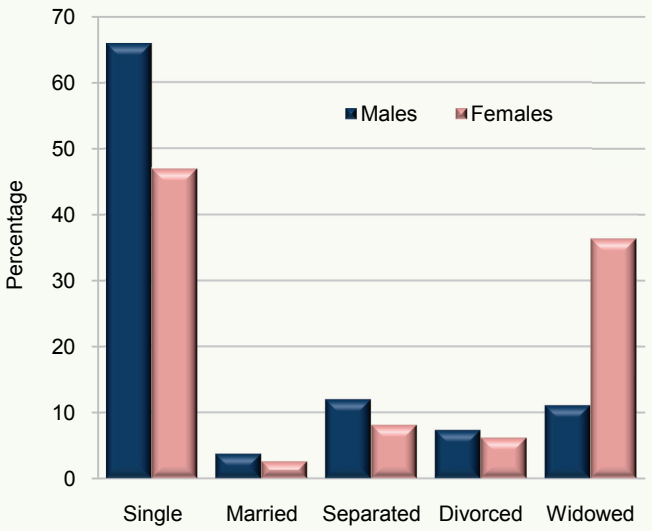
Persons living alone were predominantly living in their own home with 66 per cent homeowners; this compares with 69.7 per cent for the population as a whole. Men were less likely to own their own home (60%) than women (73%).

Those living alone had in general a lower social class than the overall population. Some 34.6 per cent of the general population was found in social classes 1 and 2 compared with only 27.5 per cent of those on their own.

Almost 30,000 of those living alone were unable to work due to a disability, with more men (16,761) than women (12,798) in this category. There were 9,632 persons in this category living in rural areas.

Table page 50

Figure 24 People living alone by sex and marital status



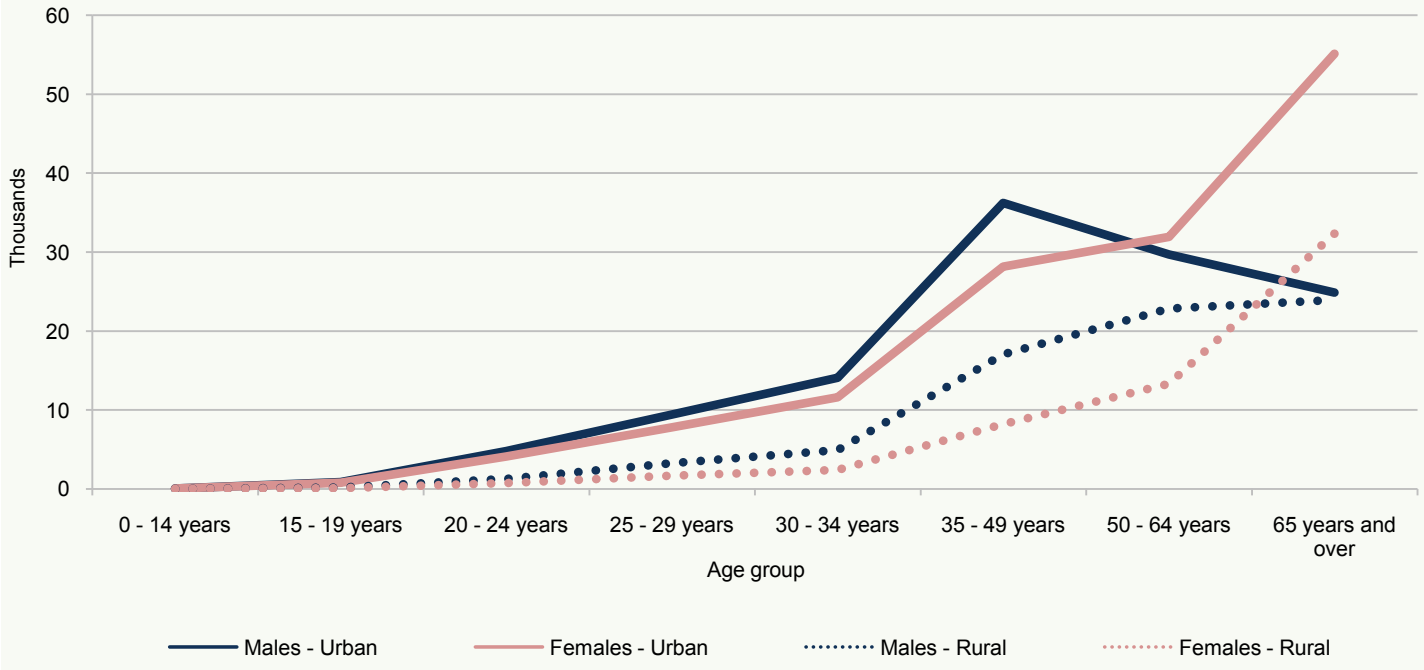
It's a fact!

392,000 The number of one-person households

66% The percentage of men living alone who were single

36% The percentage of women living alone who were widowed

Figure 25 People living alone in urban and rural areas by sex and age group



Non-family households

Non-family households in decline

There were 102,219 non-family households in 2011, down from 107,570 in 2006, a 5.4 per cent reduction.

62,608 (61.2%) of these contained unrelated persons only, while 39,611 (38.8%) contained related persons such as siblings, cousins, grandparents with grandchildren, etc. For the census definition of families, see Appendix 2.

Younger people in unrelated households

Households containing unrelated persons had a much younger age profile than those containing relatives, and the numbers declined rapidly with age as illustrated in the graph on the right.

Just under half of all households containing related persons were headed by people aged 50 and over compared with only 10.3 per cent of unrelated households.

Households with unrelated persons also tended to be larger (41.5 per cent had more than 2 persons), more likely to be single (87% of main householders single), and far more likely to be renting (71.4%).

Table page 51

Figure 26 Non-family households by household type and age of reference person

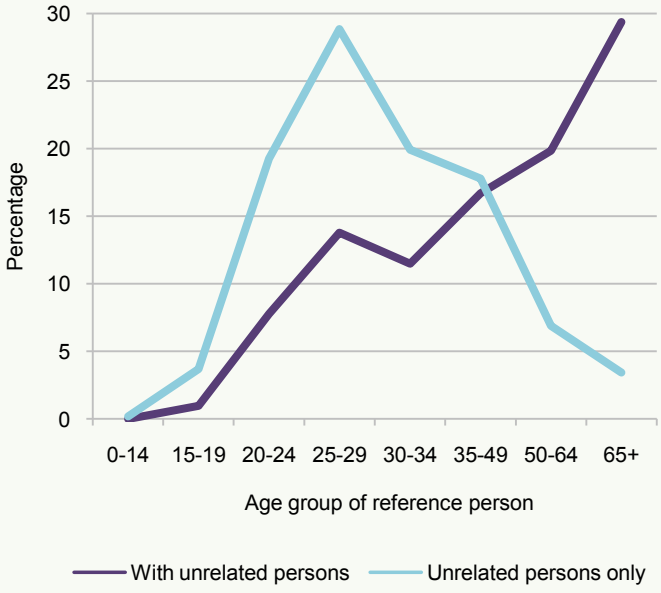
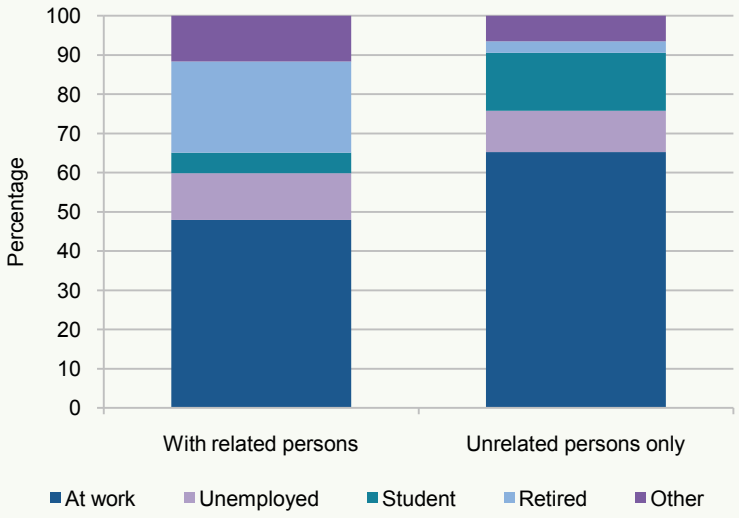


Figure 27 Non-family households by household type and principal economic status of reference person



Mostly workers and students in unrelated households

65.3 per cent of unrelated households were headed by workers, while 14.8 per cent were students. By contrast just 47.9 per cent of households containing relatives were headed by workers and 5.2 per cent by students.

Households with relatives were much more likely to be headed by a retired person (23.3%) than households with unrelated persons only (3.0%).

It's a fact!

38% The percentage of rented dwellings among non-family households containing relatives

71% The percentage of rented dwellings among non-family households containing relatives

102,219 The number of non-family households

Non-family households by nature of occupancy

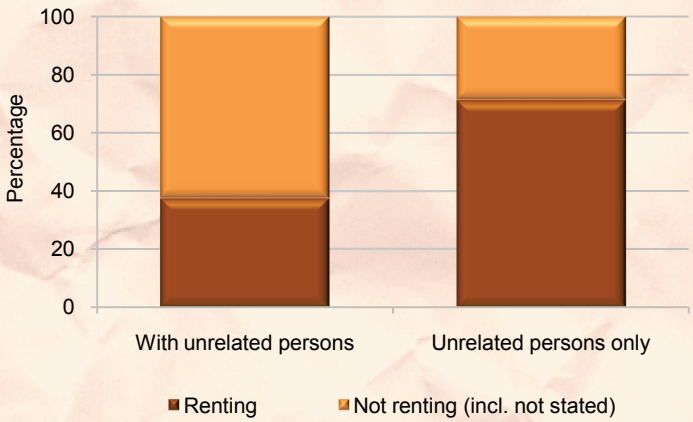
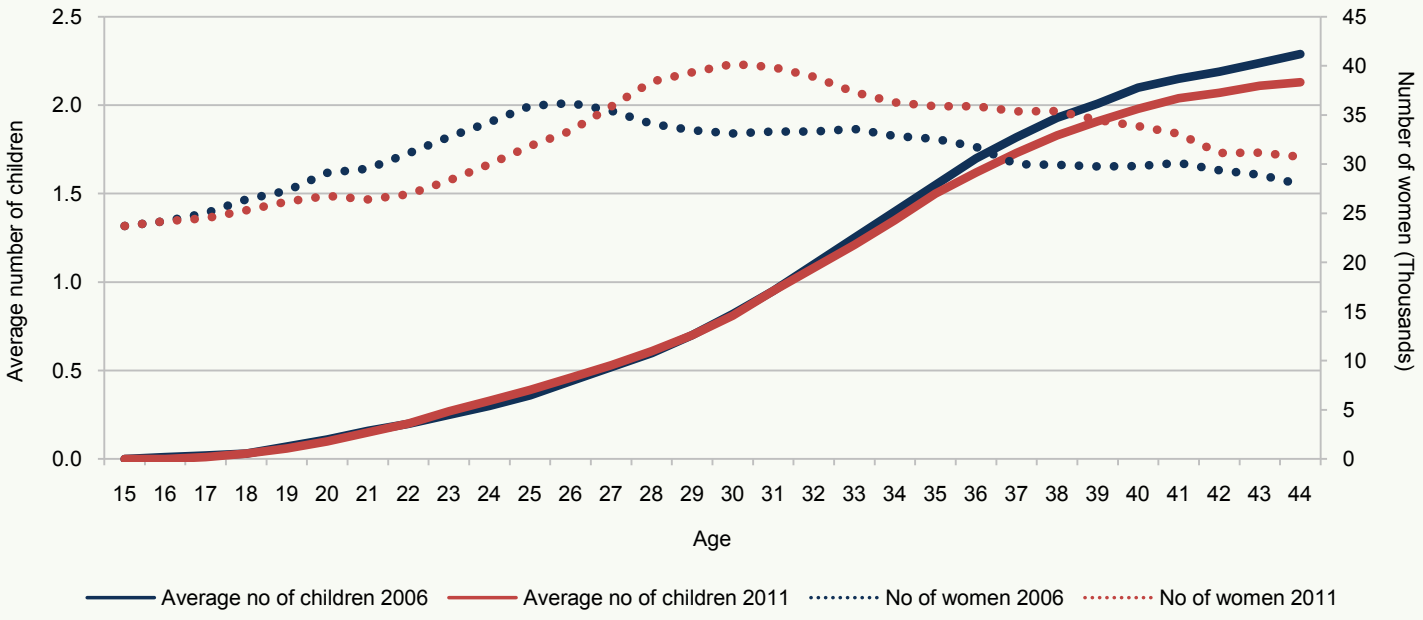


Figure 28 Number of women aged 15 to 44 and average number of children born by single year of age



Increase in births due to more mothers rather than higher fertility rates

Figure 28 above shows the number of women in the main child-bearing age group, 15 to 44 years, along with the average number of children born, for 2006 and 2011.

The average number of children born per woman has only slightly changed over the five years, from 0.98 children per woman in 2006 to 1.00 in 2011. The rate had increased slightly for women in their 20s, but had decreased for the older age groups.

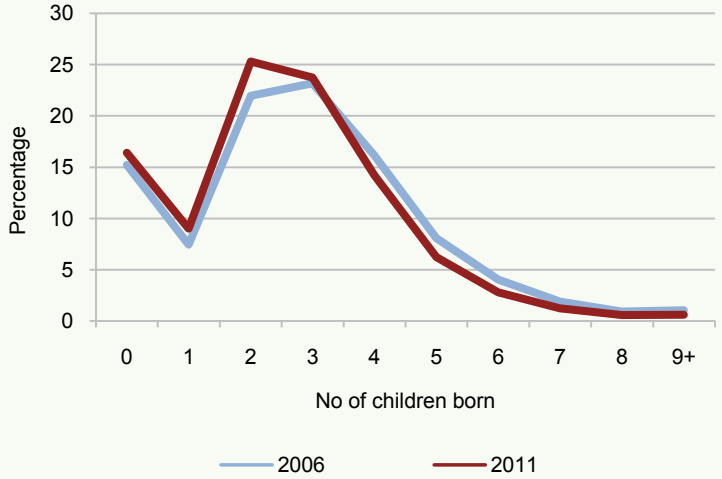
By contrast the total number of women aged 15 to 44 has increased by 5.0 per cent from 924,728 to 971,087 over the same period. In the peak childbearing years of 30 to 34 the increase was sharper – a rise of 15.9 per cent from 166,150 to 192,626.

It's a fact!

2.84 The average number of children born to women who had completed their child bearing, 2006

2.55 The average number of children born to women who had completed their child bearing, 2011

Figure 29 Percentage of women aged 45 to 64 years by number of children born, 2006 and 2011



Completed fertility

Examining the changes in numbers of children born for women aged 45 to 64 (who are likely to have completed their child bearing) illustrates the changes in fertility patterns between 2006 and 2011 (see figure 29 on the left).

On average women aged 45 to 64 in 2006 had had 2.82 children. By 2011 the figure had fallen to 2.55.

In 2011 there was a higher proportion of women in this age group with no children, one child or two children. The proportions were lower in 2011 for women who had larger families.

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Table 1 Persons, males and females aged 15 years and over, classified by age group and marital status, 1996 to 2011

Marital status	1996			2002			2006			2011		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	Total											
Single	1,137,858	611,123	526,735	1,314,664	698,591	616,073	1,453,227	773,396	679,831	1,505,035	784,423	720,612
Married (first marriage)	1,340,631	668,327	672,304	1,423,884	711,302	712,582	1,523,527	767,178	756,349	1,655,906	825,764	830,142
Re-married												
Following widowhood	9,341	3,085	6,256	9,128	4,937	4,191	9,694	5,267	4,427	9,738	5,244	4,494
Following dissolution of previous marriage	6,641	3,543	3,098	21,401	12,105	9,296	31,795	17,899	13,896	42,960	24,079	18,881
Separated (incl. deserted)	78,005	30,887	47,118	98,779	41,420	57,359	107,263	45,783	61,480	116,194	50,833	65,361
Divorced	9,787	4,774	5,013	35,059	16,155	18,904	59,534	27,226	32,308	87,770	38,085	49,685
Widowed	184,400	37,041	147,359	186,860	37,610	149,250	190,359	41,378	148,981	191,059	43,082	147,977
Total	2,766,663	1,358,780	1,407,883	3,089,775	1,522,120	1,567,655	3,375,399	1,678,127	1,697,272	3,608,662	1,771,510	1,837,152
	15 - 64 years											
Single	1,053,604	569,810	483,794	1,238,154	660,159	577,995	1,376,013	734,165	641,848	1,429,048	745,077	683,971
Married (first marriage)	1,163,644	564,648	598,996	1,222,823	596,346	626,477	1,297,449	639,479	657,970	1,376,092	670,841	705,251
Re-married												
Following widowhood	3,712	1,513	2,199	5,273	2,510	2,763	5,587	2,709	2,878	5,287	2,494	2,793
Following dissolution of previous marriage	6,110	3,192	2,918	19,565	10,771	8,794	28,718	15,736	12,982	37,689	20,364	17,325
Separated (incl. deserted)	73,135	28,409	44,726	92,158	37,944	54,214	98,235	41,005	57,230	102,244	43,491	58,753
Divorced	8,863	4,296	4,567	32,753	14,921	17,832	55,282	25,032	30,250	79,147	33,794	45,353
Widowed	43,713	9,660	34,053	43,048	10,314	32,734	46,189	12,906	33,283	43,762	12,135	31,627
Total	2,352,781	1,181,528	1,171,253	2,653,774	1,332,965	1,320,809	2,907,473	1,471,032	1,436,441	3,073,269	1,528,196	1,545,073
	65 years and over											
Single	84,254	41,313	42,941	76,510	38,432	38,078	77,214	39,231	37,983	75,987	39,346	36,641
Married (first marriage)	176,987	103,679	73,308	201,061	114,956	86,105	226,078	127,699	98,379	279,814	154,923	124,891
Re-married												
Following widowhood	5,629	1,572	4,057	3,855	2,427	1,428	4,107	2,558	1,549	4,451	2,750	1,701
Following dissolution of previous marriage	531	351	180	1,836	1,334	502	3,077	2,163	914	5,271	3,715	1,556
Separated (incl. deserted)	4,870	2,478	2,392	6,621	3,476	3,145	9,028	4,778	4,250	13,950	7,342	6,608
Divorced	924	478	446	2,306	1,234	1,072	4,252	2,194	2,058	8,623	4,291	4,332
Widowed	140,687	27,381	113,306	143,812	27,296	116,516	144,170	28,472	115,698	147,297	30,947	116,350
Total	413,882	177,252	236,630	436,001	189,155	246,846	467,926	207,095	260,831	535,393	243,314	292,079

Table 2A Persons, classified by age group and marital status

Age group	Total	Marital status							
		Single	Married				Separated (incl. deserted)	Divorced	Widowed
			Total	First marriage	Re-married				
					Following widowhood	Following dissolution of previous marriage			
0 - 14 years	979,590	979,590	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 years	57,227	57,187	37	37	-	-	3	-	-
16 years	56,005	55,971	27	27	-	-	6	-	1
17 years	55,865	55,779	77	74	2	1	6	1	2
18 years	56,840	56,546	277	274	2	1	14	1	2
19 years	57,082	56,623	425	424	-	1	26	6	2
20 years	59,932	59,161	682	675	3	4	43	9	37
21 years	57,930	56,751	1,061	1,058	1	2	70	14	34
22 years	57,647	55,986	1,492	1,483	3	6	100	27	42
23 years	59,459	56,794	2,456	2,442	3	11	123	37	49
24 years	62,263	58,277	3,664	3,647	3	14	181	84	57
25 years	65,242	58,831	5,974	5,942	7	25	256	115	66
26 years	68,086	58,849	8,656	8,612	14	30	317	194	70
27 years	71,791	58,626	12,334	12,271	12	51	456	296	79
28 years	76,766	58,348	17,474	17,390	17	67	510	377	57
29 years	79,237	55,669	22,189	22,069	17	103	728	523	128
30 years	82,614	52,961	27,945	27,729	26	190	931	596	181
31 years	81,733	47,197	32,457	32,204	37	216	1,146	761	172
32 years	78,832	40,990	35,526	35,193	46	287	1,322	825	169
33 years	75,997	36,111	37,314	36,888	38	388	1,445	961	166
34 years	74,769	32,155	39,730	39,273	36	421	1,625	1,070	189
35 years	74,286	29,151	41,823	41,245	67	511	1,833	1,231	248
36 years	73,970	27,113	43,165	42,471	73	621	2,022	1,379	291
37 years	72,536	24,396	43,885	43,087	85	713	2,423	1,509	323
38 years	72,619	22,790	45,252	44,383	79	790	2,483	1,753	341
39 years	70,850	20,613	45,294	44,244	92	958	2,645	1,928	370
40 years	70,347	19,231	45,638	44,420	103	1,115	2,924	2,168	386
41 years	68,490	17,542	45,143	43,800	109	1,234	3,012	2,340	453
42 years	64,732	15,182	43,479	42,092	106	1,281	3,126	2,514	431
43 years	64,164	14,442	43,244	41,748	124	1,372	3,208	2,753	517
44 years	63,079	13,415	42,710	41,164	119	1,427	3,416	2,920	618
45 years	62,698	12,721	42,826	41,225	154	1,447	3,457	2,974	720
46 years	63,180	12,337	43,184	41,553	140	1,491	3,726	3,136	797
47 years	61,369	11,224	42,239	40,571	145	1,523	3,739	3,320	847
48 years	59,782	10,106	41,509	39,712	176	1,621	3,868	3,396	903
49 years	58,156	9,763	40,360	38,549	156	1,655	3,695	3,269	1,069
50 years	58,441	9,289	40,787	38,995	171	1,621	3,874	3,308	1,183
51 years	56,126	8,727	39,111	37,380	185	1,546	3,756	3,262	1,270
52 years	54,054	7,870	37,895	36,285	178	1,432	3,666	3,196	1,427
53 years	53,446	7,750	37,449	35,836	193	1,420	3,666	3,039	1,542
54 years	52,319	7,285	36,737	35,099	191	1,447	3,702	2,937	1,658
55 years	50,731	7,013	35,673	34,141	234	1,298	3,447	2,816	1,782
56 years	50,475	6,842	35,631	34,112	218	1,301	3,405	2,570	2,027
57 years	48,474	6,498	34,124	32,800	212	1,112	3,283	2,521	2,048
58 years	48,640	6,270	34,617	33,214	251	1,152	3,121	2,251	2,381
59 years	46,202	5,828	32,799	31,498	222	1,079	2,994	2,141	2,440
60 years	45,365	5,692	32,217	30,975	215	1,027	2,815	1,940	2,701
61 years	44,765	5,639	31,545	30,324	236	985	2,618	1,907	3,056
62 years	44,100	5,458	31,080	29,896	253	931	2,590	1,748	3,224
63 years	43,124	5,215	30,563	29,406	264	893	2,349	1,595	3,402
64 years	41,432	4,834	29,292	28,155	269	868	2,073	1,429	3,804
65 years and over	535,393	75,987	289,536	279,814	4,451	5,271	13,950	8,623	147,297
Total	4,588,252	2,484,625	1,708,604	1,655,906	9,738	42,960	116,194	87,770	191,059

Table 2B Males, classified by age group and marital status

Age group	Total	Marital status							
		Single	Married				Separated (incl. deserted)	Divorced	Widowed
			Total	First marriage	Re-married				
					Following widowhood	Following dissolution of previous marriage			
0 - 14 years	501,189	501,189	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 years	29,416	29,389	26	26	-	-	1	-	-
16 years	28,577	28,558	15	15	-	-	4	-	-
17 years	28,600	28,560	36	34	1	1	3	-	1
18 years	29,107	29,000	101	100	1	-	5	1	-
19 years	28,562	28,403	145	145	-	-	11	2	1
20 years	30,178	29,897	238	235	2	1	15	6	22
21 years	28,773	28,351	376	374	-	2	25	6	15
22 years	28,506	27,992	438	433	2	3	50	10	16
23 years	28,977	28,163	737	731	-	6	46	7	24
24 years	30,202	28,960	1,141	1,138	-	3	58	21	22
25 years	31,407	29,257	2,025	2,011	3	11	73	26	26
26 years	32,844	29,566	3,092	3,076	5	11	98	57	31
27 years	34,313	29,556	4,510	4,490	7	13	134	87	26
28 years	36,781	29,751	6,774	6,737	8	29	134	99	23
29 years	38,369	28,810	9,085	9,048	4	33	243	176	55
30 years	40,573	27,931	12,041	11,968	9	64	322	227	52
31 years	40,544	25,478	14,339	14,241	15	83	384	285	58
32 years	38,656	21,765	16,060	15,927	17	116	435	342	54
33 years	37,590	19,507	17,154	16,984	18	152	497	390	42
34 years	37,411	17,378	18,941	18,742	16	183	614	416	62
35 years	37,144	15,853	20,002	19,761	33	208	680	546	63
36 years	37,020	14,715	20,840	20,533	36	271	796	586	83
37 years	36,251	13,139	21,430	21,070	38	322	965	625	92
38 years	36,328	12,138	22,379	21,995	33	351	982	721	108
39 years	35,494	10,964	22,547	22,066	35	446	1,038	830	115
40 years	35,375	10,451	22,738	22,177	46	515	1,195	889	102
41 years	34,432	9,409	22,676	22,050	39	587	1,238	965	144
42 years	32,768	8,234	22,127	21,443	38	646	1,250	1,041	116
43 years	32,171	7,871	21,704	20,986	45	673	1,359	1,096	141
44 years	31,584	7,303	21,548	20,739	50	759	1,366	1,189	178
45 years	31,285	7,019	21,434	20,607	67	760	1,459	1,188	185
46 years	31,265	6,666	21,627	20,795	66	766	1,490	1,264	218
47 years	30,383	6,153	21,049	20,139	60	850	1,551	1,403	227
48 years	29,703	5,521	20,833	19,865	81	887	1,650	1,461	238
49 years	28,880	5,503	20,193	19,249	70	874	1,566	1,346	272
50 years	29,167	5,263	20,481	19,520	73	888	1,695	1,396	332
51 years	27,888	4,879	19,697	18,739	88	870	1,599	1,358	355
52 years	27,014	4,427	19,171	18,242	74	855	1,607	1,422	387
53 years	26,489	4,317	18,844	17,956	84	804	1,596	1,308	424
54 years	26,179	4,097	18,601	17,676	89	836	1,672	1,340	469
55 years	25,296	3,958	17,953	17,082	110	761	1,632	1,244	509
56 years	25,094	3,891	17,919	17,043	118	758	1,575	1,152	557
57 years	24,252	3,731	17,297	16,522	106	669	1,484	1,156	584
58 years	24,287	3,678	17,504	16,679	123	702	1,433	1,038	634
59 years	23,192	3,462	16,639	15,887	115	637	1,452	967	672
60 years	22,906	3,423	16,477	15,689	116	672	1,353	925	728
61 years	22,199	3,365	15,877	15,171	126	580	1,259	879	819
62 years	22,127	3,291	15,847	15,113	144	590	1,253	828	908
63 years	21,679	3,168	15,644	14,949	146	549	1,157	771	939
64 years	20,958	2,916	15,347	14,643	137	567	987	702	1,006
65 years and over	243,314	39,346	161,388	154,923	2,750	3,715	7,342	4,291	30,947
Total	2,272,699	1,285,612	855,087	825,764	5,244	24,079	50,833	38,085	43,082

Table 2C Females, classified by age group and marital status

Age group	Total	Marital status								
		Single	Married				Separated (incl. deserted)	Divorced	Widowed
			Total	First marriage	Re-married				
					Following widowhood	Following dissolution of previous marriage			
0 - 14 years	478,401	478,401	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 years	27,811	27,798	11	11	-	-	2	-	-
16 years	27,428	27,413	12	12	-	-	2	-	1
17 years	27,265	27,219	41	40	1	-	3	1	1
18 years	27,733	27,546	176	174	1	1	9	-	2
19 years	28,520	28,220	280	279	-	1	15	4	1
20 years	29,754	29,264	444	440	1	3	28	3	15
21 years	29,157	28,400	685	684	1	-	45	8	19
22 years	29,141	27,994	1,054	1,050	1	3	50	17	26
23 years	30,482	28,631	1,719	1,711	3	5	77	30	25
24 years	32,061	29,317	2,523	2,509	3	11	123	63	35
25 years	33,835	29,574	3,949	3,931	4	14	183	89	40
26 years	35,242	29,283	5,564	5,536	9	19	219	137	39
27 years	37,478	29,070	7,824	7,781	5	38	322	209	53
28 years	39,985	28,597	10,700	10,653	9	38	376	278	34
29 years	40,868	26,859	13,104	13,021	13	70	485	347	73
30 years	42,041	25,030	15,904	15,761	17	126	609	369	129
31 years	41,189	21,719	18,118	17,963	22	133	762	476	114
32 years	40,176	19,225	19,466	19,266	29	171	887	483	115
33 years	38,407	16,604	20,160	19,904	20	236	948	571	124
34 years	37,358	14,777	20,789	20,531	20	238	1,011	654	127
35 years	37,142	13,298	21,821	21,484	34	303	1,153	685	185
36 years	36,950	12,398	22,325	21,938	37	350	1,226	793	208
37 years	36,285	11,257	22,455	22,017	47	391	1,458	884	231
38 years	36,291	10,652	22,873	22,388	46	439	1,501	1,032	233
39 years	35,356	9,649	22,747	22,178	57	512	1,607	1,098	255
40 years	34,972	8,780	22,900	22,243	57	600	1,729	1,279	284
41 years	34,058	8,133	22,467	21,750	70	647	1,774	1,375	309
42 years	31,964	6,948	21,352	20,649	68	635	1,876	1,473	315
43 years	31,993	6,571	21,540	20,762	79	699	1,849	1,657	376
44 years	31,495	6,112	21,162	20,425	69	668	2,050	1,731	440
45 years	31,413	5,702	21,392	20,618	87	687	1,998	1,786	535
46 years	31,915	5,671	21,557	20,758	74	725	2,236	1,872	579
47 years	30,986	5,071	21,190	20,432	85	673	2,188	1,917	620
48 years	30,079	4,585	20,676	19,847	95	734	2,218	1,935	665
49 years	29,276	4,260	20,167	19,300	86	781	2,129	1,923	797
50 years	29,274	4,026	20,306	19,475	98	733	2,179	1,912	851
51 years	28,238	3,848	19,414	18,641	97	676	2,157	1,904	915
52 years	27,040	3,443	18,724	18,043	104	577	2,059	1,774	1,040
53 years	26,957	3,433	18,605	17,880	109	616	2,070	1,731	1,118
54 years	26,140	3,188	18,136	17,423	102	611	2,030	1,597	1,189
55 years	25,435	3,055	17,720	17,059	124	537	1,815	1,572	1,273
56 years	25,381	2,951	17,712	17,069	100	543	1,830	1,418	1,470
57 years	24,222	2,767	16,827	16,278	106	443	1,799	1,365	1,464
58 years	24,353	2,592	17,113	16,535	128	450	1,688	1,213	1,747
59 years	23,010	2,366	16,160	15,611	107	442	1,542	1,174	1,768
60 years	22,459	2,269	15,740	15,286	99	355	1,462	1,015	1,973
61 years	22,566	2,274	15,668	15,153	110	405	1,359	1,028	2,237
62 years	21,973	2,167	15,233	14,783	109	341	1,337	920	2,316
63 years	21,445	2,047	14,919	14,457	118	344	1,192	824	2,463
64 years	20,474	1,918	13,945	13,512	132	301	1,086	727	2,798
65 years and over	292,079	36,641	128,148	124,891	1,701	1,556	6,608	4,332	116,350
Total	2,315,553	1,199,013	853,517	830,142	4,494	18,881	65,361	49,685	147,977

Table 3 Persons aged 15 years and over, classified by marital status, age group, area type, social class, principal economic status, type of accommodation, nature of occupancy, relationship to the head of the household, level of education whether or not they have lived abroad

Demographic and Socio-economic characteristics	Total	Marital status			
		Single	Married	Separated / Divorced*	Widowed
Total	3,608,662	1,505,035	1,708,604	203,964	191,059
Age group					
15 - 19 years	283,019	282,106	843	63	7
20 - 34 years	1,052,298	786,706	248,954	15,142	1,496
35 - 49 years	1,000,258	260,026	649,751	82,167	8,314
50 - 64 years	737,694	100,210	519,520	84,019	33,945
65 years and over	535,393	75,987	289,536	22,573	147,297
Area type and towns					
Aggregate town area	2,261,130	1,023,031	983,439	142,391	112,269
Dublin City and suburbs	904,092	433,691	374,707	51,189	44,505
Cork City and suburbs	162,674	76,524	68,770	8,825	8,555
Limerick City and suburbs	74,277	36,490	29,552	4,517	3,718
Galway City and suburbs	64,012	35,217	23,019	3,324	2,452
Waterford City and suburbs	40,984	18,301	17,493	2,836	2,354
Towns 10,000 population and over	565,153	239,257	259,726	39,625	26,545
Towns 5,000 - 9,999 population	226,962	92,371	106,929	16,225	11,437
Towns 3,000 - 4,999 population	92,027	37,764	42,686	6,523	5,054
Towns 1,500 - 2,999 population	130,949	53,416	60,557	9,327	7,649
Aggregate rural area	1,347,532	482,004	725,165	61,573	78,790
Social class					
1. Professional workers	234,930	96,210	126,608	7,707	4,405
2. Managerial and technical	934,293	353,692	506,147	42,738	31,716
3. Non-manual	634,883	275,543	297,959	34,282	27,099
4. Skilled manual	575,768	218,520	305,662	31,682	19,904
5. Semi-skilled	412,022	162,901	203,656	26,680	18,785
6. Unskilled	148,155	58,401	68,617	10,443	10,694
7. All other gainfully occupied and unknown	668,611	339,768	199,955	50,432	78,456
Principal economic status					
At work	1,807,360	696,893	979,289	105,321	25,857
Looking for first regular job	34,166	28,278	4,828	925	135
Unemployed having lost or given up previous job	390,677	208,894	142,718	33,824	5,241
Student	408,838	389,618	15,462	3,305	453
Looking after home/family	339,918	46,856	241,730	17,035	34,297
Retired	457,394	69,322	251,775	23,426	112,871
Unable to work due to permanent sickness or disability	156,993	58,349	68,320	19,320	11,004
Other	13,316	6,825	4,482	808	1,201
Type of accommodation					
Detached house	1,588,258	544,185	893,959	66,186	83,928
Semi-detached house	973,655	404,546	462,728	61,984	44,397
Terraced house	568,320	270,061	221,048	41,724	35,487
Flat or apartment in a purpose-built block	258,912	169,414	64,018	19,713	5,767
Flat or apartment in part of converted house or commercial building	43,407	28,269	9,601	4,226	1,311
Other	15,535	8,698	4,178	2,132	527
Not stated	160,575	79,862	53,072	7,999	19,642

* Including deserted

Table 3 (contd.) Persons aged 15 years and over, classified by marital status, age group, area type, social class, principal economic status, type of accommodation, nature of occupancy, relationship to the head of the household, level of education whether or not they have lived abroad

Demographic and Socio-economic characteristics	Total	Marital status			
		Single	Married	Separated / Divorced*	Widowed
Nature of occupancy					
Own with loan or mortgage (incl. Local Authority purchase scheme)	1,310,417	471,613	757,017	63,352	18,435
Own outright	1,221,671	409,891	635,314	48,961	127,505
Renting	922,448	547,727	265,173	84,492	25,056
Renting from					
Private landlord	605,446	368,469	181,225	48,564	7,188
Local Authority	249,128	141,287	65,556	29,530	12,755
Voluntary/Co-operative housing body	25,454	15,196	5,522	3,293	1,443
Live here rent free from					
Private landlord	15,426	7,963	4,865	1,202	1,396
Local Authority	1,078	608	320	74	76
Voluntary/Co-operative housing body	1,554	928	413	94	119
Landlord not stated	24,362	13,276	7,272	1,735	2,079
Not stated	154,126	75,804	51,100	7,159	20,063
Relationship					
Child	597,906	597,906	-	-	-
Partner/Parent	2,104,208	324,811	1,622,400	102,339	54,658
Other (incl. not stated)	906,548	582,318	86,204	101,625	136,401
Level of education					
Full-time education ceased	3,003,490	1,012,508	1,617,512	187,621	185,849
Primary (incl. no formal education/training)	456,896	105,836	239,021	32,860	79,179
Lower secondary	499,489	143,001	284,386	38,349	33,753
Upper secondary	1,032,120	376,844	550,185	65,890	39,201
Third level					
Non-degree	135,122	43,358	78,867	9,388	3,509
Degree or higher	739,992	292,960	401,333	32,336	13,363
Not stated	139,871	50,509	63,720	8,798	16,844
Full-time education not ceased	605,172	492,527	91,092	16,343	5,210
Usually resident in Ireland (Republic) but have lived abroad					
Total usually resident in Ireland (Republic)	3,551,289	1,476,059	1,685,884	200,381	188,965
Lived outside Ireland (Republic) for a year or more					
Yes					
Irish nationality	508,220	171,380	271,631	36,826	28,383
Other nationality (incl. not stated)	319,377	130,826	157,908	24,599	6,044
No					
Irish nationality	2,471,934	1,066,820	1,143,000	120,936	141,178
Other nationality (incl. not stated)	132,739	54,190	64,049	11,249	3,251
Not stated					
Irish nationality	69,091	27,892	29,425	4,249	7,525
Other nationality (incl. not stated)	49,928	24,951	19,871	2,522	2,584
Total usually resident elsewhere	57,373	28,976	22,720	3,583	2,094

* Including deserted

Table 4 Persons, males and females aged 15 years and over, either separated (incl. deserted) or divorced, classified by age group, number of children in household, household composition, nature of occupancy and type of accommodation and principal economic status, 2006 and 2011

Demographic and Socio-economic characteristics	Persons		Males		Females	
	2006	2011	2006	2011	2006	2011
Total	166,797	203,964	73,009	88,918	93,788	115,046
Age group						
15 - 24 years	824	751	274	271	550	480
25 - 34 years	14,369	14,454	5,343	5,039	9,026	9,415
35 - 44 years	47,817	47,587	19,345	19,357	28,472	28,230
45 - 54 years	56,385	68,986	24,738	29,371	31,647	39,615
55 - 64 years	34,122	49,613	16,337	23,247	17,785	26,366
65 years and over	13,280	22,573	6,972	11,633	6,308	10,940
Number of children in household						
0	95,239	120,505	55,942	69,290	39,297	51,215
1	31,046	38,566	8,913	10,838	22,133	27,728
2	23,880	27,530	5,189	5,754	18,691	21,776
3	10,856	11,795	2,010	2,119	8,846	9,676
4 or more	5,776	5,568	955	917	4,821	4,651
Household composition						
One family household	92,636	108,414	30,680	35,159	61,956	73,255
Two or more family household	3,341	3,372	773	821	2,568	2,551
Other (incl. not stated)	70,820	92,178	41,556	52,938	29,264	39,240
Type of accommodation						
Renting	57,771	84,492	26,246	38,421	31,525	46,071
Detached house	9,600	15,794	4,586	7,363	5,014	8,431
Semi-detached house	16,681	26,005	6,482	10,146	10,199	15,859
Terraced house	15,207	20,377	5,646	8,283	9,561	12,094
Flat or apartment in a purpose-built block	9,954	15,504	5,654	8,589	4,300	6,915
Flat or apartment in part of converted house or commercial building	3,491	3,762	2,217	2,371	1,274	1,391
Other	1,744	1,438	1,228	1,048	516	390
Not stated	1,094	1,612	433	621	661	991
Not renting (incl. not stated)	109,026	119,472	46,763	50,497	62,263	68,975
Detached house	41,659	50,392	18,957	22,564	22,702	27,828
Semi-detached house	32,821	35,979	12,194	12,955	20,627	23,024
Terraced house	21,109	21,347	8,418	8,619	12,691	12,728
Flat or apartment in a purpose-built block	3,983	4,209	2,098	2,222	1,885	1,987
Flat or apartment in part of converted house or commercial building	812	464	481	282	331	182
Other	1,216	694	824	483	392	211
Not stated	7,426	6,387	3,791	3,372	3,635	3,015
Principal economic status						
At work	102,945	105,321	49,012	45,276	53,933	60,045
Looking for first regular job	931	925	346	370	585	555
Unemployed having lost or given up previous job	13,414	33,824	6,888	19,386	6,526	14,438
Student	1,670	3,305	373	1,005	1,297	2,300
Looking after home/family	17,529	17,035	994	1,091	16,535	15,944
Retired	15,075	23,426	8,501	12,613	6,574	10,813
Unable to work due to permanent sickness or disability	14,481	19,320	6,612	8,834	7,869	10,486
Other	752	808	283	343	469	465

Table 5 Number of family units in private households, classified by number of children, age group of the eldest child and the average number of children in the family unit

Type of family unit and age group of eldest child	Total	Number of children in family units								Total children	Average number of children in the family unit
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 or more		
Husband and wife without children	261,652	261,652	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cohabiting couple without children	83,292	83,292	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Husband and wife with children											
Age group of eldest child											
0 - 4 years	88,047	-	52,109	31,787	3,984	151	16	-	-	128,319	1.5
5 - 9 years	89,554	-	14,772	43,555	24,943	5,499	678	91	16	202,757	2.3
10 - 14 years	89,368	-	13,191	36,323	27,084	9,986	2,116	476	192	221,897	2.5
15 years and over	291,713	-	103,899	96,522	59,481	22,667	6,252	1,891	1,001	616,341	2.1
Total	558,682	-	183,971	208,187	115,492	38,303	9,062	2,458	1,209	1,169,314	2.1
Cohabiting couple with children											
Age group of eldest child											
0 - 4 years	25,506	-	19,886	5,158	440	20	2	-	-	31,612	1.2
5 - 9 years	13,473	-	4,490	6,418	2,049	419	71	21	5	25,666	1.9
10 - 14 years	10,026	-	2,674	3,936	2,293	806	227	67	23	22,358	2.2
15 years and over	11,264	-	3,810	3,668	2,220	987	354	132	93	25,029	2.2
Total	60,269	-	30,860	19,180	7,002	2,232	654	220	121	104,665	1.7
Lone mother with children											
Age group of eldest child											
0 - 4 years	26,361	-	22,489	3,572	285	14	1	-	-	30,549	1.2
5 - 9 years	28,051	-	15,588	9,279	2,594	499	80	11	-	44,390	1.6
10 - 14 years	29,064	-	12,473	10,318	4,413	1,384	364	89	23	54,408	1.9
15 years and over	102,808	-	55,489	28,400	12,319	4,482	1,471	428	219	178,762	1.7
Total	186,284	-	106,039	51,569	19,611	6,379	1,916	528	242	308,109	1.7
Lone father with children											
Age group of eldest child											
0 - 4 years	1,406	-	1,210	179	15	2	-	-	-	1,621	1.2
5 - 9 years	1,925	-	1,192	544	156	31	2	-	-	2,882	1.5
10 - 14 years	2,805	-	1,510	872	301	92	24	4	2	4,683	1.7
15 years and over	22,895	-	14,814	5,421	1,893	563	143	43	18	34,701	1.5
Total	29,031	-	18,726	7,016	2,365	688	169	47	20	43,887	1.5
Total family units	1,179,210	344,944	339,596	285,952	144,470	47,602	11,801	3,253	1,592	1,625,975	1.4

Table 6 Number of family units in private households, classified by family cycle and age group of the youngest child in the family unit

Type of family unit and age group of youngest child	Total	Family cycle							
		Pre-family	Empty nest	Retired	Pre-school	Early school	Pre-adolescent	Adolescent	Adult
Husband and wife without children	261,652	60,378	108,477	92,797	-	-	-	-	-
Cohabiting couple without children	83,292	71,499	10,462	1,331	-	-	-	-	-
Husband and wife with children									
Age group of youngest child									
0 - 4 years	180,467	-	-	-	88,047	58,660	24,084	7,913	1,763
5 - 9 years	94,016	-	-	-	-	30,894	39,234	18,051	5,837
10 - 14 years	82,700	-	-	-	-	-	26,050	36,689	19,961
15 years and over	201,499	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,313	169,186
Total	558,682	-	-	-	88,047	89,554	89,368	94,966	196,747
Cohabiting couple with children									
Age group of youngest child									
0 - 4 years	38,994	-	-	-	25,506	7,759	3,976	1,484	269
5 - 9 years	10,060	-	-	-	-	5,714	2,623	1,312	411
10 - 14 years	5,498	-	-	-	-	-	3,427	1,445	626
15 years and over	5,717	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,257	3,460
Total	60,269	-	-	-	25,506	13,473	10,026	6,498	4,766
Lone mother with children									
Age group of youngest child									
0 - 4 years	44,491	-	-	-	26,361	9,196	5,696	2,558	680
5 - 9 years	33,083	-	-	-	-	18,855	7,817	4,694	1,717
10 - 14 years	27,504	-	-	-	-	-	15,551	7,710	4,243
15 years and over	81,206	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,318	66,888
Total	186,284	-	-	-	26,361	28,051	29,064	29,280	73,528
Lone father with children									
Age group of youngest child									
0 - 4 years	2,189	-	-	-	1,406	418	214	81	70
5 - 9 years	2,602	-	-	-	-	1,507	667	322	106
10 - 14 years	3,487	-	-	-	-	-	1,924	1,011	552
15 years and over	20,753	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,060	17,693
Total	29,031	-	-	-	1,406	1,925	2,805	4,474	18,421
Total family units	1,179,210	131,877	118,939	94,128	141,320	133,003	131,263	135,218	293,462

Table 7 Number of family units in private households with couples with and without children, classified by number of children in the household, area type, marital status, household composition, nature of occupancy and type of accommodation, social class and principal economic status

Demographic and Socio-economic characteristics	Total			Married couple			Cohabiting couple		
	Total	With children	Without children	Total	With children	Without children	Total	With children	Without children
Total	963,895	618,951	344,944	820,334	558,682	261,652	143,561	60,269	83,292
Number of children in household									
0	344,944	-	344,944	261,652	-	261,652	83,292	-	83,292
1	214,831	214,831	-	183,971	183,971	-	30,860	30,860	-
2	227,367	227,367	-	208,187	208,187	-	19,180	19,180	-
3	122,494	122,494	-	115,492	115,492	-	7,002	7,002	-
4 or more	54,259	54,259	-	51,032	51,032	-	3,227	3,227	-
Area type									
Aggregate town area	571,217	352,632	218,585	465,925	310,983	154,942	105,292	41,649	63,643
Aggregate rural area	392,678	266,319	126,359	354,409	247,699	106,710	38,269	18,620	19,649
Marital status									
Single	121,354	48,911	72,443	633	376	257	120,721	48,535	72,186
Married	821,619	559,545	262,074	819,413	558,147	261,266	2,206	1,398	808
Separated (incl. deserted)	8,979	4,657	4,322	171	114	57	8,808	4,543	4,265
Divorced	10,368	5,235	5,133	55	22	33	10,313	5,213	5,100
Widowed	1,575	603	972	62	23	39	1,513	580	933
Household composition									
One family household	943,283	608,329	334,954	802,336	549,166	253,170	140,947	59,163	81,784
Two or more family household	20,612	10,622	9,990	17,998	9,516	8,482	2,614	1,106	1,508
Type of accommodation									
Renting	193,857	113,740	80,117	120,530	84,682	35,848	73,327	29,058	44,269
House	141,807	93,873	47,934	93,134	69,387	23,747	48,673	24,486	24,187
Flat (incl. bed-sit)	47,569	16,895	30,674	24,238	13,021	11,217	23,331	3,874	19,457
Other (incl. not stated)	4,481	2,972	1,509	3,158	2,274	884	1,323	698	625
Not renting (incl. not stated)	770,038	505,211	264,827	699,804	474,000	225,804	70,234	31,211	39,023
House	747,831	495,429	252,402	684,840	465,950	218,890	62,991	29,479	33,512
Flat (incl. bed-sit)	15,645	5,670	9,975	9,563	4,522	5,041	6,082	1,148	4,934
Other (incl. not stated)	6,562	4,112	2,450	5,401	3,528	1,873	1,161	584	577
Social class									
1. Professional workers	78,013	50,751	27,262	68,130	48,447	19,683	9,883	2,304	7,579
2. Managerial and technical	285,488	183,787	101,701	245,557	171,416	74,141	39,931	12,371	27,560
3. Non-manual	149,499	94,706	54,793	120,737	83,624	37,113	28,762	11,082	17,680
4. Skilled manual	197,746	133,566	64,180	170,903	119,374	51,529	26,843	14,192	12,651
5. Semi-skilled	118,118	77,972	40,146	99,148	68,887	30,261	18,970	9,085	9,885
6. Unskilled	38,425	24,203	14,222	32,751	20,991	11,760	5,674	3,212	2,462
7. All other gainfully occupied and unknown	93,034	50,970	42,064	79,676	43,039	36,637	13,358	7,931	5,427
Not stated	3,572	2,996	576	3,432	2,904	528	140	92	48
Principal economic status									
At work	613,012	428,951	184,061	509,084	392,168	116,916	103,928	36,783	67,145
Looking for first regular job	2,762	1,877	885	1,875	1,466	409	887	411	476
Unemployed having lost or given up previous job	95,595	71,214	24,381	75,405	58,840	16,565	20,190	12,374	7,816
Student	10,673	5,674	4,999	6,208	4,426	1,782	4,465	1,248	3,217
Looking after home/family	54,857	44,757	10,100	47,100	37,676	9,424	7,757	7,081	676
Retired	146,339	41,049	105,290	143,727	40,609	103,118	2,612	440	2,172
Unable to work due to permanent sickness or disability	35,472	21,341	14,131	32,112	19,634	12,478	3,360	1,707	1,653
Other	1,613	1,092	521	1,391	959	432	222	133	89
Not stated	3,572	2,996	576	3,432	2,904	528	140	92	48

Table 8 Number of family units in private households with lone parents with children, classified by number of children, age group, marital status, household composition, nature of occupancy and type of accommodation, social class and principal economic status

Demographic and Socio-economic characteristics	Lone fathers				Lone mothers			
	Total	1 child	2 children	3 or more children	Total	1 child	2 children	3 or more children
Total	29,031	18,726	7,016	3,289	186,284	106,039	51,569	28,676
Age group								
15 - 19 years	39	35	3	1	1,491	1,414	69	8
20 - 34 years	2,150	1,562	443	145	54,422	33,474	14,517	6,431
35 - 49 years	8,113	4,265	2,404	1,444	65,262	26,703	22,058	16,501
50 - 64 years	10,860	6,610	2,880	1,370	36,324	21,339	10,327	4,658
65 years and over	7,869	6,254	1,286	329	28,785	23,109	4,598	1,078
Marital status								
Single	4,744	3,456	936	352	82,122	50,141	21,357	10,624
Married	2,253	1,377	533	343	6,773	2,976	2,118	1,679
Separated (incl. deserted)	6,704	3,843	1,899	962	36,159	14,241	12,657	9,261
Divorced	3,521	2,372	842	307	19,818	10,044	6,597	3,177
Widowed	11,809	7,678	2,806	1,325	41,412	28,637	8,840	3,935
Household composition								
One family household	27,483	17,515	6,762	3,206	170,454	93,558	49,001	27,895
Two or more family household	1,548	1,211	254	83	15,830	12,481	2,568	781
Type of accommodation								
Renting	8,268	5,397	1,876	995	89,367	46,114	26,479	16,774
House	6,618	4,109	1,606	903	73,472	35,878	22,522	15,072
Flat (incl. bed-sit)	1,449	1,158	227	64	13,481	9,083	3,218	1,180
Other (incl. not stated)	201	130	43	28	2,414	1,153	739	522
Not renting (incl. not stated)	20,763	13,329	5,140	2,294	96,917	59,925	25,090	11,902
House	20,111	12,870	5,010	2,231	93,408	57,535	24,370	11,503
Flat (incl. bed-sit)	356	275	60	21	1,725	1,389	253	83
Other (incl. not stated)	296	184	70	42	1,784	1,001	467	316
Social class								
1. Professional workers	1,331	825	338	168	3,772	2,308	991	473
2. Managerial and technical	5,226	3,289	1,309	628	29,493	17,857	8,018	3,618
3. Non-manual	2,917	1,847	747	323	39,677	24,158	10,820	4,699
4. Skilled manual	7,384	4,881	1,747	756	15,761	9,457	4,304	2,000
5. Semi-skilled	3,921	2,578	949	394	21,400	12,762	5,740	2,898
6. Unskilled	1,983	1,355	439	189	8,257	4,862	2,251	1,144
7. All other gainfully occupied and unknown	5,541	3,447	1,330	764	65,513	33,045	18,859	13,609
Not stated	728	504	157	67	2,411	1,590	586	235
Principal economic status								
At work	12,444	7,255	3,478	1,711	79,139	44,618	23,337	11,184
Looking for first regular job	117	80	25	12	1,569	982	377	210
Unemployed having lost or given up previous job	4,776	3,037	1,155	584	24,466	13,901	6,734	3,831
Student	306	190	78	38	6,287	4,077	1,467	743
Looking after home/family	1,359	542	430	387	45,884	20,910	14,095	10,879
Retired	7,469	5,878	1,262	329	17,644	14,395	2,668	581
Unable to work due to permanent sickness or disability	1,758	1,205	410	143	8,124	5,151	2,091	882
Other	74	35	21	18	760	415	214	131
Not stated	728	504	157	67	2,411	1,590	586	235

Table 9 Persons, males and females aged 18 years and over still living with their parents in the aggregate town and aggregate rural area, classified by principal economic status and age group

Age group	Persons			Males			Females		
	Total	Aggregate town area	Aggregate rural area	Total	Aggregate town area	Aggregate rural area	Total	Aggregate town area	Aggregate rural area
					Total				
18 - 19 years	88,870	53,218	35,652	46,926	27,924	19,002	41,944	25,294	16,650
20 - 24 years	159,940	94,999	64,941	89,554	52,883	36,671	70,386	42,116	28,270
25 - 29 years	87,290	48,639	38,651	53,396	29,427	23,969	33,894	19,212	14,682
30 - 34 years	40,370	21,623	18,747	27,610	14,642	12,968	12,760	6,981	5,779
35 - 39 years	23,281	12,522	10,759	16,514	8,849	7,665	6,767	3,673	3,094
40 - 49 years	27,780	14,717	13,063	19,147	9,769	9,378	8,633	4,948	3,685
50 - 64 years	11,507	5,842	5,665	7,514	3,422	4,092	3,993	2,420	1,573
65 years and over	440	185	255	268	95	173	172	90	82
Total	439,478	251,745	187,733	260,929	147,011	113,918	178,549	104,734	73,815
					At work				
18 - 19 years	9,049	5,523	3,526	5,387	3,015	2,372	3,662	2,508	1,154
20 - 24 years	59,681	33,796	25,885	31,532	17,208	14,324	28,149	16,588	11,561
25 - 29 years	52,761	28,368	24,393	28,522	14,963	13,559	24,239	13,405	10,834
30 - 34 years	23,835	11,759	12,076	14,912	7,028	7,884	8,923	4,731	4,192
35 - 39 years	13,192	6,477	6,715	8,753	4,118	4,635	4,439	2,359	2,080
40 - 49 years	15,992	7,932	8,060	10,425	4,705	5,720	5,567	3,227	2,340
50 - 64 years	6,104	2,947	3,157	3,872	1,566	2,306	2,232	1,381	851
65 years and over	89	24	65	72	14	58	17	10	7
Total	180,703	96,826	83,877	103,475	52,617	50,858	77,228	44,209	33,019
					Unemployed (incl. looking for first regular job)				
18 - 19 years	12,781	8,422	4,359	8,299	5,311	2,988	4,482	3,111	1,371
20 - 24 years	36,329	21,827	14,502	25,662	15,285	10,377	10,667	6,542	4,125
25 - 29 years	23,446	13,413	10,033	18,426	10,487	7,939	5,020	2,926	2,094
30 - 34 years	11,370	6,748	4,622	9,394	5,594	3,800	1,976	1,154	822
35 - 39 years	6,472	3,922	2,550	5,418	3,316	2,102	1,054	606	448
40 - 49 years	6,422	3,761	2,661	5,318	3,135	2,183	1,104	626	478
50 - 64 years	1,913	1,005	908	1,555	773	782	358	232	126
65 years and over	6	4	2	5	3	2	1	1	-
Total	98,739	59,102	39,637	74,077	43,904	30,173	24,662	15,198	9,464
					Student				
18 - 19 years	66,057	38,631	27,426	32,674	19,228	13,446	33,383	19,403	13,980
20 - 24 years	60,706	37,479	23,227	30,480	19,300	11,180	30,226	18,179	12,047
25 - 29 years	7,851	4,966	2,885	4,549	2,899	1,650	3,302	2,067	1,235
30 - 34 years	2,172	1,357	815	1,371	884	487	801	473	328
35 - 39 years	713	470	243	446	312	134	267	158	109
40 - 49 years	405	282	123	272	189	83	133	93	40
50 - 64 years	61	45	16	31	21	10	30	24	6
65 years and over	2	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	-
Total	137,967	83,231	54,736	69,824	42,833	26,991	68,143	40,398	27,745
					Other				
18 - 19 years	983	642	341	566	370	196	417	272	145
20 - 24 years	3,224	1,897	1,327	1,880	1,090	790	1,344	807	537
25 - 29 years	3,232	1,892	1,340	1,899	1,078	821	1,333	814	519
30 - 34 years	2,993	1,759	1,234	1,933	1,136	797	1,060	623	437
35 - 39 years	2,904	1,653	1,251	1,897	1,103	794	1,007	550	457
40 - 49 years	4,961	2,742	2,219	3,132	1,740	1,392	1,829	1,002	827
50 - 64 years	3,429	1,845	1,584	2,056	1,062	994	1,373	783	590
65 years and over	343	156	187	190	78	112	153	78	75
Total	22,069	12,586	9,483	13,553	7,657	5,896	8,516	4,929	3,587

Table 10 Number of private households, classified by composition, size, total persons in the household and average household size

Household composition	Total	Number of persons in private households												Total persons	Average household size
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12 or more		
One person	392,000	392,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	392,000	1.0
Husband and wife	240,146	-	240,146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	480,292	2.0
Cohabiting couple	73,111	-	73,111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	146,222	2.0
Husband and wife with children (of any age)	522,959	-	-	168,392	196,386	109,853	36,421	8,504	2,289	684	263	107	60	2,147,067	4.1
Cohabiting couple with children (of any age)	54,911	-	-	27,431	17,852	6,573	2,122	613	210	69	21	14	6	206,327	3.8
Lone mother with children (of any age)	155,264	-	83,760	45,355	17,826	5,854	1,771	481	141	47	17	7	5	420,011	2.7
Lone father with children (of any age)	24,497	-	15,489	6,100	2,097	605	149	42	8	4	-	1	2	62,014	2.5
Husband and wife with other persons	13,095	-	-	10,376	1,884	554	222	41	11	4	2	-	1	43,209	3.3
Cohabiting couple with other persons	8,602	-	-	5,886	1,963	542	166	30	10	5	-	-	-	29,551	3.4
Husband and wife with children (of any age) and other persons	26,226	-	-	-	8,551	9,042	5,502	2,047	690	239	91	44	20	136,077	5.2
Cohabiting couple with children (of any age) and other persons	4,233	-	-	-	2,018	1,360	574	186	64	15	8	5	3	20,437	4.8
Lone mother with children (of any age) and other persons	15,190	-	-	8,440	4,223	1,666	607	158	53	25	9	4	5	56,134	3.7
Lone father with children (of any age) and other persons	2,986	-	-	1,735	813	279	112	27	11	7	1	1	-	10,885	3.6
Two family units with or without other persons	18,317	-	-	-	5,570	5,915	4,014	1,721	712	256	71	31	27	97,384	5.3
Three or more family units with or without other persons	452	-	-	-	-	-	109	120	104	45	35	17	22	3,554	7.9
Non-family households containing related persons	39,611	-	30,143	6,651	2,005	559	190	46	11	3	2	-	1	92,664	2.3
Non-family households not containing related persons	62,608	-	36,622	15,644	6,948	2,300	816	158	61	26	19	2	12	166,581	2.7
Total private households	1,654,208	392,000	479,271	296,010	268,136	145,102	52,775	14,174	4,375	1,429	539	233	164	4,510,409	2.7

Table 11 Number of one person private households in the aggregate town and aggregate rural area, classified by sex, age group, marital status, nature of occupancy and type of accommodation, social class and principal economic status of the reference person

Demographic and social-economic characteristics	Total			Aggregate town area			Aggregate rural area		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
Total	392,000	193,606	198,394	259,587	120,046	139,541	132,413	73,560	58,853
Age group of the reference person									
0 - 14 years	159	81	78	121	64	57	38	17	21
15 - 19 years	1,923	1,034	889	1,648	856	792	275	178	97
20 - 24 years	10,932	6,078	4,854	8,914	4,820	4,094	2,018	1,258	760
25 - 29 years	22,180	12,677	9,503	17,226	9,417	7,809	4,954	3,260	1,694
30 - 34 years	33,076	19,035	14,041	25,712	14,088	11,624	7,364	4,947	2,417
35 - 49 years	89,616	53,284	36,332	64,360	36,221	28,139	25,256	17,063	8,193
50 - 64 years	97,819	52,577	45,242	61,612	29,697	31,915	36,207	22,880	13,327
65 years and over	136,295	48,840	87,455	79,994	24,883	55,111	56,301	23,957	32,344
Marital status of the reference person									
Single	220,502	127,478	93,024	150,839	78,282	72,557	69,663	49,196	20,467
Married	12,356	7,279	5,077	8,195	4,784	3,411	4,161	2,495	1,666
First marriage	11,541	6,781	4,760	7,707	4,491	3,216	3,834	2,290	1,544
Re-married									
Following widowhood	294	151	143	179	85	94	115	66	49
Following dissolution of previous marriage	521	347	174	309	208	101	212	139	73
Separated (incl. deserted)	39,261	23,224	16,037	26,595	14,792	11,803	12,666	8,432	4,234
Divorced	26,442	14,191	12,251	17,838	9,166	8,672	8,604	5,025	3,579
Widowed	93,439	21,434	72,005	56,120	13,022	43,098	37,319	8,412	28,907
Type of accommodation									
Renting	131,835	78,421	53,414	101,588	59,594	41,994	30,247	18,827	11,420
House	72,209	42,042	30,167	47,241	26,676	20,565	24,968	15,366	9,602
Flat (incl. bed-sit)	56,409	34,318	22,091	52,529	31,903	20,626	3,880	2,415	1,465
Other (incl. not stated)	3,217	2,061	1,156	1,818	1,015	803	1,399	1,046	353
Not renting (incl. not stated)	260,165	115,185	144,980	157,999	60,452	97,547	102,166	54,733	47,433
House	231,086	101,243	129,843	133,154	49,220	83,934	97,932	52,023	45,909
Flat (incl. bed-sit)	20,746	8,820	11,926	19,657	8,247	11,410	1,089	573	516
Other (incl. not stated)	8,333	5,122	3,211	5,188	2,985	2,203	3,145	2,137	1,008
Social class of the reference person									
1. Professional workers	21,307	12,744	8,563	16,054	8,941	7,113	5,253	3,803	1,450
2. Managerial and technical	85,971	34,967	51,004	62,644	24,635	38,009	23,327	10,332	12,995
3. Non-manual	58,507	19,687	38,820	42,239	12,379	29,860	16,268	7,308	8,960
4. Skilled manual	47,943	38,706	9,237	28,722	22,403	6,319	19,221	16,303	2,918
5. Semi-skilled	39,289	23,283	16,006	25,137	14,218	10,919	14,152	9,065	5,087
6. Unskilled	18,570	12,553	6,017	10,978	6,523	4,455	7,592	6,030	1,562
7. All other gainfully occupied and unknown	118,218	50,767	67,451	71,882	30,169	41,713	46,336	20,598	25,738
Not stated	2,195	899	1,296	1,931	778	1,153	264	121	143
Principal economic status of the reference person									
At work	163,324	87,861	75,463	112,592	54,861	57,731	50,732	33,000	17,732
Looking for first regular job	1,443	940	503	1,144	732	412	299	208	91
Unemployed having lost or given up previous job	45,809	33,587	12,222	30,655	21,792	8,863	15,154	11,795	3,359
Student	8,852	5,040	3,812	7,686	4,436	3,250	1,166	604	562
Looking after home/family	20,325	975	19,350	11,605	407	11,198	8,720	568	8,152
Retired	119,146	47,061	72,085	73,224	25,900	47,324	45,922	21,161	24,761
Unable to work due to permanent sickness or disability	29,559	16,761	12,798	19,927	10,855	9,072	9,632	5,906	3,726
Other	1,213	412	801	722	229	493	491	183	308
Not stated	2,329	969	1,360	2,032	834	1,198	297	135	162

Table 12 Non-family private households, classified by household type, number of persons in the household, age group, marital status, nature of occupancy, type of accommodation, social class and principal economic status of the reference person

Demographic and social-economic characteristics	Household type		
	Total	Households containing related persons	Households containing unrelated persons only
Total	102,219	39,611	62,608
Number of persons in household			
2	66,765	30,143	36,622
3	22,295	6,651	15,644
4	8,953	2,005	6,948
5 or more	4,206	812	3,394
Age group of the reference person			
0 - 14 years	117	4	113
15 - 19 years	2,696	388	2,308
20 - 24 years	15,135	3,080	12,055
25 - 29 years	23,530	5,465	18,065
30 - 34 years	17,020	4,554	12,466
35 - 49 years	17,762	6,619	11,143
50 - 64 years	12,174	7,863	4,311
65 years and over	13,785	11,638	2,147
Marital status of the reference person			
Single	84,906	30,467	54,439
Married	4,869	1,153	3,716
Separated (incl. deserted)	2,906	1,398	1,508
Divorced	3,081	1,110	1,971
Widowed	6,457	5,483	974
Type of accommodation			
Renting	59,593	14,867	44,726
House	35,729	9,631	26,098
Flat (incl. bed-sit)	22,938	4,816	18,122
Other (incl. not stated)	926	420	506
Not renting (incl. not stated)	42,626	24,744	17,882
House	34,091	23,020	11,071
Flat (incl. bed-sit)	3,726	1,211	2,515
Other (incl. not stated)	4,809	513	4,296
Social class of the reference person			
1. Professional workers	7,220	1,874	5,346
2. Managerial and technical	23,347	7,846	15,501
3. Non-manual	16,303	6,934	9,369
4. Skilled manual	11,311	5,532	5,779
5. Semi-skilled	11,117	5,431	5,686
6. Unskilled	4,122	2,665	1,457
7. All other gainfully occupied and unknown	26,855	9,104	17,751
Not stated	1,944	225	1,719
Principal economic status of the reference person			
At work	59,848	18,988	40,860
Looking for first regular job	745	267	478
Unemployed having lost or given up previous job	10,554	4,451	6,103
Student	11,308	2,068	9,240
Looking after home/family	2,535	2,012	523
Retired	11,076	9,227	1,849
Unable to work due to permanent sickness or disability	3,803	2,240	1,563
Other	303	129	174
Not stated	2,047	229	1,818

Table 13 Females aged 15 years and over, usually resident and present in the State on census night, classified by age group, marital status and number of children born alive

Age group	Total	Number of children born alive										
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 or more	Not stated
	Total											
15 - 19 years	135,984	121,499	2,200	171	31	2	-	-	-	-	-	12,081
20 - 24 years	144,229	115,714	17,364	4,455	751	154	35	3	-	-	-	5,753
25 - 29 years	183,893	117,426	35,907	18,291	5,339	1,426	357	99	80	10	15	4,943
30 - 34 years	196,624	83,333	45,658	40,513	15,885	4,977	1,468	446	231	68	47	3,998
35 - 39 years	180,104	44,702	32,024	52,948	31,517	10,981	3,150	1,060	383	183	143	3,013
40 - 44 years	162,512	30,601	21,825	49,082	36,269	14,968	4,590	1,631	610	251	214	2,471
45 - 49 years	151,729	26,771	17,024	44,939	35,580	16,420	5,547	2,052	843	366	318	1,869
50 - 54 years	135,662	22,435	12,486	36,429	32,638	17,848	6,855	2,826	1,143	501	580	1,921
55 - 59 years	120,295	18,556	9,186	27,025	28,246	18,970	8,820	3,973	1,784	871	930	1,934
60 - 64 years	106,787	15,274	6,837	19,666	23,618	18,674	10,243	5,358	2,430	1,194	1,328	2,165
65 - 69 years	85,662	12,496	4,737	13,342	16,990	15,323	9,368	5,278	2,861	1,510	1,714	2,043
70 - 74 years	66,765	10,764	3,594	8,349	11,302	11,261	8,139	4,964	2,746	1,571	2,164	1,911
75 - 79 years	54,854	10,470	2,952	5,822	7,643	8,139	6,279	4,389	2,731	1,665	2,762	2,002
80 - 84 years	41,424	9,028	2,415	4,019	4,960	5,324	4,352	3,224	2,111	1,417	2,501	2,073
85 years and over	39,787	9,390	2,477	3,786	4,219	4,492	3,706	2,827	1,938	1,354	2,513	3,085
Total	1,806,311	648,459	216,686	328,837	254,988	148,959	72,909	38,130	19,891	10,961	15,229	51,262
	Single											
15 - 19 years	135,480	121,283	2,049	137	24	2	-	-	-	-	-	11,985
20 - 24 years	137,392	113,173	14,870	3,358	481	87	22	2	-	-	-	5,399
25 - 29 years	140,404	102,063	21,575	9,660	2,605	642	140	45	36	4	9	3,625
30 - 34 years	95,813	60,141	16,879	10,499	3,925	1,367	420	126	63	20	10	2,363
35 - 39 years	56,496	30,492	10,755	7,729	3,545	1,442	526	204	83	35	22	1,663
40 - 44 years	36,027	19,770	6,480	4,588	2,213	1,010	428	183	92	38	25	1,200
45 - 49 years	24,908	15,958	3,827	2,290	1,123	548	237	99	59	27	20	720
50 - 54 years	17,660	12,729	2,188	1,116	474	241	134	70	24	12	16	656
55 - 59 years	13,504	10,339	1,291	614	316	151	72	40	19	16	23	623
60 - 64 years	10,492	8,458	736	288	121	92	47	29	16	16	11	678
65 - 69 years	8,391	7,053	352	135	70	52	25	21	16	7	8	652
70 - 74 years	7,228	6,114	218	78	61	39	28	16	7	7	10	650
75 - 79 years	7,143	6,020	153	49	41	44	18	10	12	7	10	779
80 - 84 years	6,316	5,276	114	55	32	24	18	12	10	5	10	760
85 years and over	7,170	5,766	147	44	28	22	16	14	11	3	15	1,104
Total	704,424	524,635	81,634	40,640	15,059	5,763	2,131	871	448	197	189	32,857
	Ever-married (incl. widowed)											
15 - 19 years	504	216	151	34	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	96
20 - 24 years	6,837	2,541	2,494	1,097	270	67	13	1	-	-	-	354
25 - 29 years	43,489	15,363	14,332	8,631	2,734	784	217	54	44	6	6	1,318
30 - 34 years	100,811	23,192	28,779	30,014	11,960	3,610	1,048	320	168	48	37	1,635
35 - 39 years	123,608	14,210	21,269	45,219	27,972	9,539	2,624	856	300	148	121	1,350
40 - 44 years	126,485	10,831	15,345	44,494	34,056	13,958	4,162	1,448	518	213	189	1,271
45 - 49 years	126,821	10,813	13,197	42,649	34,457	15,872	5,310	1,953	784	339	298	1,149
50 - 54 years	118,002	9,706	10,298	35,313	32,164	17,607	6,721	2,756	1,119	489	564	1,265
55 - 59 years	106,791	8,217	7,895	26,411	27,930	18,819	8,748	3,933	1,765	855	907	1,311
60 - 64 years	96,295	6,816	6,101	19,378	23,497	18,582	10,196	5,329	2,414	1,178	1,317	1,487
65 - 69 years	77,271	5,443	4,385	13,207	16,920	15,271	9,343	5,257	2,845	1,503	1,706	1,391
70 - 74 years	59,537	4,650	3,376	8,271	11,241	11,222	8,111	4,948	2,739	1,564	2,154	1,261
75 - 79 years	47,711	4,450	2,799	5,773	7,602	8,095	6,261	4,379	2,719	1,658	2,752	1,223
80 - 84 years	35,108	3,752	2,301	3,964	4,928	5,300	4,334	3,212	2,101	1,412	2,491	1,313
85 years and over	32,617	3,624	2,330	3,742	4,191	4,470	3,690	2,813	1,927	1,351	2,498	1,981
Total	1,101,887	123,824	135,052	288,197	239,929	143,196	70,778	37,259	19,443	10,764	15,040	18,405

Table 14 Females aged 15 - 44 years in the aggregate town and aggregate rural area, classified by whether or not they have had children, marital status, level of education, social class and principal economic status

Demographic and Socio-economic characteristics	Women who have had children			Women who have not had children		
	Total	Aggregate town area	Aggregate rural area	Total	Aggregate town area	Aggregate rural area
Total	461,051	297,597	163,454	527,961	369,273	158,688
Marital status						
Single	128,991	97,073	31,918	460,287	322,745	137,542
Married	297,322	175,463	121,859	61,247	41,672	19,575
First marriage	291,139	171,340	119,799	60,421	41,105	19,316
Re-married						
Following widowhood	636	431	205	74	51	23
Following dissolution of previous marriage	5,547	3,692	1,855	752	516	236
Separated (including deserted)	19,166	13,481	5,685	2,939	2,178	761
Divorced	12,567	9,563	3,004	2,974	2,308	666
Widowed	3,005	2,017	988	514	370	144
Level of education						
Full-time education ceased	409,020	257,302	151,718	314,896	226,679	88,217
Primary (incl. no formal education/training)	17,159	12,816	4,343	7,855	5,333	2,522
Secondary	230,343	144,843	85,500	121,470	83,471	37,999
Third	151,308	92,066	59,242	179,213	133,264	45,949
Not stated	10,210	7,577	2,633	6,358	4,611	1,747
Full-time education not ceased	52,031	40,295	11,736	213,065	142,594	70,471
Social class						
1. Professional workers	26,654	17,157	9,497	41,229	30,826	10,403
2. Managerial and technical	124,662	74,860	49,802	166,469	114,960	51,509
3. Non-manual	107,120	65,795	41,325	126,887	86,587	40,300
4. Skilled manual	53,738	32,654	21,084	47,769	29,573	18,196
5. Semi-skilled	51,757	33,164	18,593	46,322	31,055	15,267
6. Unskilled	16,029	11,907	4,122	10,819	7,711	3,108
7. All other gainfully occupied and unknown	81,091	62,060	19,031	88,466	68,561	19,905
Principal economic status						
At work	262,708	164,053	98,655	287,227	210,503	76,724
Looking for first regular job	3,682	3,082	600	9,599	6,583	3,016
Unemployed having lost or given up previous job	52,334	38,268	14,066	38,659	26,898	11,761
Student	11,889	8,726	3,163	177,088	115,122	61,966
Looking after home/family	116,823	74,227	42,596	4,555	3,037	1,518
Retired	668	440	228	468	335	133
Unable to work due to permanent sickness or disability	10,977	7,452	3,525	9,109	5,956	3,153
Other	1,970	1,349	621	1,256	839	417

APPENDICES

Appendix 1

Background Notes

A Census of Population was taken on the night of Sunday, 10 April 2011 in accordance with the Statistics (Census of Population) Order 2010 (S.I. No. 207 of 2010)[1]. This report is the fifth in a series of profile reports and looks at living arrangements in Ireland.

Coverage of the Census

The census figures relate to the *de facto* population i.e. the population recorded for each area represents the total of all persons present within its boundaries on the night of Sunday, 10 April 2011, together with all persons who arrived in that area on the morning of Monday, 11 April 2011, not having been enumerated elsewhere. Persons on board ships in port are included with the population of adjacent areas. The figures, therefore, include visitors present on Census Night as well as those in residence, while usual residents temporarily absent from the area are excluded.

The date of the census was chosen to coincide with a period when passenger movements were at a minimum and, consequently, the figures closely approximate to those for the normally resident population. Members of the Defence Forces who, on Census Night, were serving abroad with the United Nations were excluded from the enumeration.

Conduct of the Census

A temporary field force consisting of 6 Census Liaison Officers, 44 Regional Supervisors, 438 Field Supervisors and some 4,854 part-time Enumerators carried out the census enumeration. During the four weeks before Census Day the enumerators entered details in respect of 2 million private residences and communal establishments in their enumerator record books. They simultaneously delivered blank census questionnaires to 1.65 million of these dwellings that were expected to be occupied on Census Night. Approximately 290,000 residences were vacant at the time of the census, while in the remaining cases the household was either enumerated elsewhere or temporarily absent from the State. The collection of completed questionnaires took place between Monday 11 April and Friday 13 May, 2011.

The Central Statistics Office (CSO) wishes to record its appreciation of the public-spirited co-operation received from households and the work carried out by the census field force.

[1] The Statistics (Census of Population) Order 2010 was made by the Taoiseach in pursuance of powers conferred on him by section 25 (1) of the Statistics Act 1993 (No. 21 of 1993).

Appendix 2

Definitions

Aggregate Town and Aggregate Rural Areas

The term Aggregate Town Area refers to towns (including environs of legal towns) with a total population of 1,500 or more. The term Aggregate Rural Area refers to the population outside Aggregate Town areas and includes the population of towns with a population of less than 1,500 persons.

Private Household

A *private household* comprises either one person living alone or a group of people (not necessarily related) living at the same address with common housekeeping arrangements - that is, sharing at least one meal a day or sharing a living room or sitting room.

A *permanent private household* is a private household occupying a permanent dwelling such as a dwelling house, flat or bedsitter (see question H1 on the second page of the census form).

A *temporary private household* is a private household occupying a caravan, mobile home or other temporary dwelling and includes travelling people and homeless persons living rough on Census Night (see question H1 on the second page of the census form).

Size of Household

The number of persons in a household consists of the total number of persons usually resident there on the night of Sunday, 10 April 2011, including those absent from the household for less than three months. Visitors present in the household on census night are excluded.

Household Reference Person

The reference person in each private household is the first person in the household identified as a parent, spouse, cohabiting partner or head of a non-family household containing related persons. Where no person in the household satisfied these criteria, the first usually resident person was used as the reference person.

For the purposes of expressing the household reference person in simple terms for the reader, the terms *head of household* or *householder* are sometimes used instead of the household reference person in this report.

Family Units

A family unit or nucleus is defined as:

(1) a husband and wife or a cohabiting couple; or
(2) a husband and wife or a cohabiting couple together with one or more usually resident never-married children (of any age); or
(3) one parent together with one or more usually resident never-married children (of any age).

Family members have to be usual residents of the relevant household.

The determination of household and family composition is based on responses to the question on the census form dealing with relationships within the household.

Family Cycle

The following classification is used for family units:

Pre-family:	Family nucleus of married or cohabiting couple without children where female is under 45 years;
Empty-nest:	Family nucleus of married or cohabiting couple without children where female is aged between 45 and 64 years;
Retired:	Family nucleus of married or cohabiting couple without children where female is aged 65 years and over;
Pre-school:	Family nucleus where oldest child is aged 0-4 years;
Early-school:	Family nucleus where oldest child is aged 5-9 years;
Pre-adolescent:	Family nucleus where oldest child is aged 10-14 years;
Adolescent:	Family nucleus where oldest child is aged 15-19 years;
Adult:	Family nucleus where oldest child is aged 20 years and over

Social class

The entire population is classified into one of the following social class groups (introduced in 1996) which are defined on the basis of occupation (coded using Soc90):

1 Professional workers
2 Managerial and technical
3 Non-manual
4 Skilled manual
5 Semi-skilled
6 Unskilled
7 All others gainfully occupied and unknown

The occupations included in each of these groups have been selected in such a way as to bring together, as far as possible, people with similar levels of occupational skill. In determining social class no account is taken of the differences between individuals on the basis of other characteristics such as education. Accordingly social class ranks occupations by the level of skill required on a social class scale ranging from 1 (highest) to 7 (lowest). This scale combines occupations into six groups by occupation and employment status following procedures similar to those outlined above for the allocation of socio-economic group. A residual category “All others gainfully occupied and unknown” is used where no precise allocation is possible.

Appendix 3

Census 2011 Publication Schedule

Description	Publication Date
Preliminary Report	30 June 2011
This is Ireland, Highlights from Census 2011 Part 1 *(formerly Principal Demographic Results)*	29 March 2012
Population Classified by Area *(formerly Volume One)*	26 April 2012
Profile 1 Town and Country – Population distribution and movements	26 April 2012
Profile 2 Older and Younger – An age profile of Ireland	24 May 2012
This is Ireland, Highlights from Census 2011 Part 2 *(formerly Principal Socio Economic Results)*	28 June 2012
Profile 3 At Work – Employment, occupations and industry in Ireland	26 July 2012
***Small Area Population Statistics (SAPS)** – All variables	31 July 2012
Profile 4 The Roof over our Heads – Housing in Ireland	30 August 2012
Profile 5 Households and Families – Living arrangements in Ireland	20 September 2012
Profile 6 Migration and Diversity – A profile of diversity in Ireland	4 October 2012
Profile 7 Irish Travellers and Ethnicity and Religion **–** Ethnic and cultural background in Ireland	18 October 2012
Profile 8 Our Bill of Health – Health, disability and carers in Ireland	1 November 2012
Profile 9 What we know - A Study of education and skills in Ireland	22 November 2012
Profile 10 Door to Door – Commuting in Ireland	13 December 2012

**Small Area Population Statistics (SAPS) are available as interactive tables, free of charge on the CSO website*

Appendix 4

Census 2011 Questionnaire

The attached extract is taken from the household form used in the 2011 Census. The household form covers 6 persons and consists of 24 pages. The attached extract covers persons 1 and 2 only. The layouts for persons 3 to 6 are identical to that for person 2, apart from the relationship question (Q4).

An Phríomh-Oifig Staidrimh
Central Statistics Office

Daonáireamh na hÉireann
Census of Population of Ireland
Sunday 10 April 2011

Address	For office use only

County Code	Enumeration Area Code	Small Area Code	D. No.	Number of persons PRESENT			ABSENT persons
				Males	Females	Total	

Census 2011

The 2011 Census will take place on Sunday 10 April and will count all the people and households in the country on that night. It is the twenty-fourth census to be held since 1841. The census results will give a comprehensive picture of the social and living conditions of our people and will assist in planning for the future.

What you need to do

Please keep this form in a safe place and complete it on the night of Sunday 10 April, Census Night. You should consult the Explanatory Notes on the back page to assist you in completing the form. Remember to sign the declaration on page 23 and to have your completed form ready for collection by your Enumerator.

Legal obligation to participate

This is a Notice under Section 26 of the Statistics Act 1993. The Census is being taken under the Statistics Act 1993 and the Statistics (Census of Population) Order 2010. Under Sections 26 and 27 of the Statistics Act 1993 you are obliged by law to complete and return this form. Any person who fails or refuses to provide this information or who knowingly provides false information may be subject to a fine of up to €25,000.

Confidentiality is guaranteed

The confidentiality of your census return is legally guaranteed by the Statistics Act 1993. The Central Statistics Office will use the information you provide for statistical purposes only. This includes the production of statistical tables and analytical reports and the selection of samples for some of our surveys.

Your Census Enumerator

Your Census Enumerator will help you if you have any questions about the Census. Please co-operate fully with your Enumerator to help ensure the success of Census 2011.

Thank you for your co-operation.

Gerard O'Hanlon
Director General

Who should complete the Census Form?

The householder or any adult member of the household present on the night of Sunday 10 April should complete this form. A separate Household Form should be completed for every household.

A household is:

- one person living alone, or
- a group of related or unrelated people living at the same address with common housekeeping arrangements, meaning they share at least one meal a day or share a living or sitting room.

Do you need additional forms?

If there is more than one household at this address, ask your Enumerator for another Household Form.

If there are more than 6 persons in your household on Sunday 10 April, ask your Enumerator for a blue Individual Form for each additional person.

How to complete your Census Form

1. Use a Black or Blue pen.
2. Mark boxes like this ■.
3. If you make a mistake, do this ▩ and mark the correct box.

Where you are required to write in an answer please use BLOCK CAPITAL LETTERS and leave one space between each word. Continue on to a new line if a word will not fit, for example:

H	O	T	E	L		R	E	C	E
P	T	I	O	N	I	S	T		

Have your form ready for collection

Your Enumerator will return between Monday 11 April and Monday 9 May to collect your completed form.

If your form has not been collected by 9 May, please return it fully completed to Central Statistics Office, PO Box 2011, Freepost 4726, Swords, Co. Dublin.

Féadfar leagan Béarla nó Gaeilge den fhoirm seo a chomhlánú.

Questions about your accommodation

START HERE

H1 What type of accommodation does your household occupy?

Mark ● one box only.

A whole house or bungalow that is:

1 ☐ Detached
2 ☐ Semi-detached
3 ☐ Terraced (including end of terrace)

A flat or apartment (including duplexes) that is self-contained:

4 ☐ In a purpose-built block
5 ☐ Part of a converted house or commercial building

A bed-sit:

6 ☐ Bed-sit (with some shared facilities e.g. toilet)

A mobile or temporary structure:

7 ☐ A caravan or other mobile or temporary structure

H2 When was your house, flat or apartment first built?

Mark ● the year in which first built even if the building was subsequently converted, extended or renovated.

1 ☐ Before 1919
2 ☐ 1919 - 1945 inclusive
3 ☐ 1946 - 1960 inclusive
4 ☐ 1961 - 1970 inclusive
5 ☐ 1971 - 1980 inclusive
6 ☐ 1981 - 1990 inclusive
7 ☐ 1991 - 2000 inclusive
8 ☐ 2001 - 2005 inclusive
9 ☐ 2006 or later

H3 Does your household own or rent your accommodation?

Mark ● one box only.

1 ☐ Own with mortgage or loan
2 ☐ Own outright
3 ☐ Rent
4 ☐ Live here rent free

If renting, who is your landlord?

1 ☐ Private landlord
2 ☐ Local Authority
3 ☐ Voluntary/Co-operative housing body

H4 If your accommodation is rented, how much rent does your household pay?

Enter amount to the nearest Euro.

€ ☐☐☐☐☐ • 0 0

Mark ● one box only.

1 ☐ Per week
2 ☐ Per month
3 ☐ Per year

H5 How many rooms do you have for use only by your household?

- *Do NOT count bathrooms, toilets, kitchenettes, utility rooms, consulting rooms, offices, shops, halls or landings, or rooms that can only be used for storage such as cupboards.*
- *Do count all other rooms such as kitchens, living rooms, bedrooms, conservatories you can sit in, and studies.*
- *If two rooms have been converted into one, count them as one room.*

Number of rooms ☐☐

H6 What is the main type of fuel used by the central heating in your accommodation?

Mark ● one box only.

1 ☐ No central heating
2 ☐ Oil
3 ☐ Natural Gas
4 ☐ Electricity
5 ☐ Coal (including anthracite)
6 ☐ Peat (including turf)
7 ☐ Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG)
8 ☐ Wood (including wood pellets)
9 ☐ Other

H7 What type of piped water supply does your accommodation have?

Mark ● one box only.

1 ☐ Connection to a Public Main
2 ☐ Connection to a Group Water Scheme with a Local Authority source of supply
3 ☐ Connection to a Group Water Scheme with a private source of supply (e.g. borehole, lake, etc.)
4 ☐ Connection to other private source (e.g. well, lake, rainwater tank, etc.)
5 ☐ No piped water supply

H8 What type of sewerage facility does your accommodation have?

Mark ● one box only.

1 ☐ Public sewerage scheme
2 ☐ Individual septic tank
3 ☐ Individual treatment system other than a septic tank
4 ☐ Other sewerage facility
5 ☐ No sewerage facility

H9 How many cars or vans are owned or are available for use by one or more members of your household?

Include any company car or van if available for private use.

Mark ● one box only.

1 ☐ One
2 ☐ Two
3 ☐ Three
4 ☐ Four or more
5 ☐ None

H10 Does your household have a personal computer (PC)?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

H11 Does your household have access to the Internet?

Mark ● 'Yes' if you have access to the Internet in your home.

1 ☐ Yes, Broadband connection
2 ☐ Yes, other connection
3 ☐ No

H12 ▶ **Go to next page**

ALL PERSONS MUST BE ENUMERATED WHERE THEY SPEND CENSUS NIGHT

Below are two lists. List 1 is for persons present at this address on the night of Sunday 10 April, Census Night. List 2 is for persons who usually live at this address but who are temporarily away on the night of Sunday 10 April. See the Explanatory Notes relating to Question 7 on the back page for guidance in interpreting a person's place of usual residence.

PRESENT PERSONS

✔ **INCLUDE in List 1**

- All persons alive at midnight on Sunday 10 April who spent the night at this address.
- Persons who stayed temporarily in the household (i.e. visitors).
- Persons who arrived the following morning not having been enumerated elsewhere.

✘ **DO NOT INCLUDE in List 1**

- Any person who usually lives at this address but who is temporarily absent on the night of Sunday 10 April. These persons should be listed as being absent in List 2 below.
- Students who were away from home on the night of Sunday 10 April. They should be listed as being absent in List 2 below.
- Babies born after midnight on Sunday 10 April.

LIST 1 **Persons PRESENT in the household on the night of Sunday 10 April**

Person No.	First name and surname	
1		Answer questions relating to each person present in the household on Sunday 10 April beginning on Page 4 in the same order as listed here.
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		Answer questions relating to persons 7, 8, 9 etc. on additional blue Individual Forms available from your Enumerator.
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		

ABSENT PERSONS

✔ **INCLUDE in List 2**

- All persons who usually live at this address but who are temporarily absent on Sunday 10 April.
- Students away at school or college.

✘ **DO NOT INCLUDE in List 2**

- Anyone included in List 1.

LIST 2 **Absent persons who usually live in the household**

Person No.	First name and surname	
1		Answer questions beginning on Page 22 for each usual resident listed here as being absent from the household on the night of Sunday 10 April.
2		
3		
4		

If there are more than 4 usual residents absent on the night of Sunday 10 April, please ask your Enumerator for guidance.

Person 1

See Explanatory Notes on back page

Mark boxes like this ■

1 What is your name? (Person 1)

First name and surname.

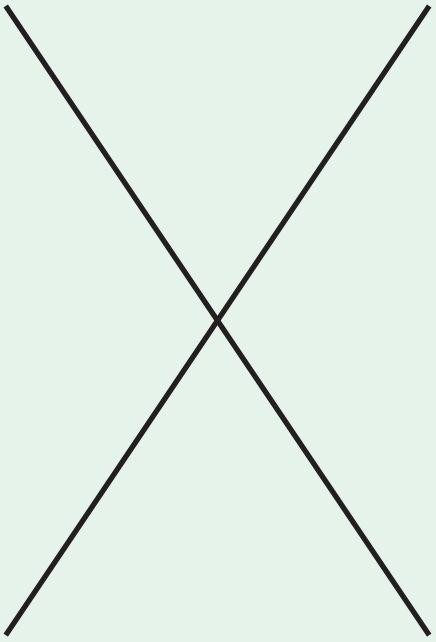
2 Sex

1 ○ Male 2 ○ Female

3 What is your date of birth?

Day Month Year

4 Relationship question does not apply to Person 1.



5 What is your current marital status?

Answer if aged 15 years or over.

Mark ■ one box only.

1 ○ Single (never married)
2 ○ Married (first marriage)
3 ○ Re-married (following widowhood)
4 ○ Re-married (following divorce/annulment)
5 ○ Separated (including deserted)
6 ○ Divorced
7 ○ Widowed

6 What is your place of birth?

Give the place where your mother lived at the time of your birth.

If IRELAND (including Northern Ireland), write in the COUNTY.

If elsewhere ABROAD, write in the COUNTRY.

7 Where do you usually live?

1 ○ HERE at this address
2 ○ Elsewhere in IRELAND (including Northern Ireland), write in your FULL ADDRESS
3 ○ Elsewhere ABROAD, write in the COUNTRY

8 Where did you usually live one year ago?

Answer if aged 1 year or over.

1 ○ SAME as now
2 ○ Elsewhere in IRELAND (including Northern Ireland), write in the COUNTY
3 ○ Elsewhere ABROAD, write in the COUNTRY

9 Have you lived outside the Republic of Ireland for a continuous period of one year or more?

Answer if aged 1 year or over and living in Ireland.

1 ○ Yes
2 ○ No

If **'Yes'**, write in the YEAR of last taking up residence in the Republic of Ireland

AND

the COUNTRY of last previous residence.

10 What is your nationality?

If you have more than one nationality, please declare all of them.

1 ○ Irish
2 ○ Other NATIONALITY, write in
3 ○ No nationality

11 What is your ethnic or cultural background?

Choose ONE section from A to D, then ■ the appropriate box.

A White

1 ○ Irish
2 ○ Irish Traveller
3 ○ Any other White background

B Black or Black Irish

4 ○ African
5 ○ Any other Black background

C Asian or Asian Irish

6 ○ Chinese
7 ○ Any other Asian background

D Other, including mixed background

8 ○ Other, write in description

12 What is your religion?

Mark ■ one box only.

1 ○ Roman Catholic
2 ○ Church of Ireland
3 ○ Islam
4 ○ Presbyterian
5 ○ Orthodox
6 ○ Other, write in your RELIGION
7 ○ No religion

13 How many children have you given birth to?

This question is for women only.

Write in number of children born alive.

1 ○ None

14 Can you speak Irish?

Answer if aged 3 years or over.

1 ○ Yes
2 ○ No

If 'Yes', do you speak Irish?

Mark ■ the boxes that apply.

1 ○ Daily, within the education system
2 ○ Daily, outside the education system
3 ○ Weekly
4 ○ Less often
5 ○ Never

15 Do you speak a language other than English or Irish at home?

1 ☐ Yes

2 ☐ No ▶ **Go to Q16**

What is this language?

(e.g. POLISH, GERMAN, IRISH SIGN LANGUAGE)

How well do you speak English?

Mark ■ one box only.

1 ☐ Very well

2 ☐ Well

3 ☐ Not well

4 ☐ Not at all

16 Do you have any of the following long-lasting conditions or difficulties?

		Yes	No
(a)	Blindness or a serious vision impairment	☐	☐
(b)	Deafness or a serious hearing impairment	☐	☐
(c)	A difficulty with basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting or carrying	☐	☐
(d)	An intellectual disability	☐	☐
(e)	A difficulty with learning, remembering or concentrating	☐	☐
(f)	A psychological or emotional condition	☐	☐
(g)	A difficulty with pain, breathing, or any other chronic illness or condition	☐	☐

17 If 'Yes' to any of the categories specified in Question 16, do you have any difficulty in doing any of the following?

		Yes	No
(a)	Dressing, bathing or getting around inside the home	☐	☐
(b)	Going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor's surgery	☐	☐
(c)	Working at a job or business or attending school or college	☐	☐
(d)	Participating in other activities, for example leisure or using transport	☐	☐

18 How is your health in general?

Mark ■ one box only.

1 ☐ Very good

2 ☐ Good

3 ☐ Fair

4 ☐ Bad

5 ☐ Very bad

19 How do you usually travel to work, school or college?

Mark ■ one box only, for the longest part, by distance, of your usual journey to work, school or college.

1 ☐ Not at work, school or college

2 ☐ On foot

3 ☐ Bicycle

4 ☐ Bus, minibus or coach

5 ☐ Train, DART or LUAS

6 ☐ Motor cycle or scooter

7 ☐ Driving a car

8 ☐ Passenger in a car

9 ☐ Van

10 ☐ Other, including lorry

11 ☐ Work mainly at or from home

20 What time do you usually leave home to go to work, school or college?

1 ☐ Not at work, school or college

2 ☐ Before 06.30

3 ☐ 06.30 - 07.00

4 ☐ 07.01 - 07.30

5 ☐ 07.31 - 08.00

6 ☐ 08.01 - 08.30

7 ☐ 08.31 - 09.00

8 ☐ 09.01 - 09.30

9 ☐ After 09.30

21 How long does your journey to work, school or college usually take?

Write in minutes.

22 Do you provide regular unpaid personal help for a friend or family member with a long-term illness, health problem or disability?

Include problems which are due to old age. Personal help includes help with basic tasks such as feeding or dressing.

1 ☐ Yes

2 ☐ No

If 'Yes', for how many hours per week?

Write in hours.

23 If you are aged under 15

▶ **Go to Q34**

24 Have you ceased your full-time education?

1 ☐ Yes

2 ☐ No

If **'Yes'**, write in AGE at which it ceased.

25 What is the highest level of education/training (full-time or part-time) which you have completed to date?

Mark ■ one box only.

1 ☐ No formal education/training

2 ☐ Primary education
NFQ Levels 1 or 2
FETAC Level 1 or 2 Cert. or equivalent

3 ☐ Lower Secondary
NFQ Level 3
Junior/Inter/Group Cert., FETAC Level 3 Cert., FÁS Introductory Skills, NCVA Foundation Cert. or equivalent

4 ☐ Upper Secondary
NFQ Levels 4 or 5
Leaving Cert. (including Applied and Vocational programmes) or equivalent

5 ☐ Technical or Vocational
NFQ Levels 4 or 5
FETAC Level 4/5 Cert., NCVA Level 1/2, FÁS Specific Skills, Teagasc Cert. in Agriculture, CERT Craft Cert. or equivalent

6 ☐ Advanced Certificate/Completed Apprenticeship
NFQ Level 6
FETAC Advanced Cert., NCVA Level 3, FÁS National Craft Cert., Teagasc Farming Cert., CERT Professional Cookery Cert. or equivalent

7 ☐ Higher Certificate
NFQ Level 6
NCEA/HETAC National Cert. or equivalent

8 ☐ Ordinary Bachelor Degree or National Diploma
NFQ Level 7

9 ☐ Honours Bachelor Degree/ Professional qualification or both
NFQ Level 8

10 ☐ Postgraduate Diploma or Degree
NFQ Level 9
Postgraduate Diploma, Masters Degree or equivalent

11 ☐ Doctorate (Ph.D) or higher
NFQ Level 10

26 **What is the main field of study of the highest qualification you have completed to date?**

Exclude Secondary school qualifications.

Write in the field of study.

(e.g. ACCOUNTANCY, BEAUTY THERAPY, FARMING, PLUMBING)

27 **How would you describe your present principal status?**

Mark ▬ one box only.

1 ○ Working for payment or profit
2 ○ Looking for first regular job
3 ○ Unemployed
4 ○ Student or pupil
5 ○ Looking after home/family
6 ○ Retired from employment
7 ○ Unable to work due to permanent sickness or disability
8 ○ Other, write in

28

If you are working, unemployed or retired ▶ **Go to Q29**

If you are a student ▶ **Go to Q34**

Otherwise ▶ **Go to Q35**

29 **Do (did) you work as an employee or are (were) you self-employed in your main job?**

Your main job is the job in which you usually work(ed) the most hours.

Mark ▬ one box only.

1 ○ Employee
2 ○ Self-employed, with paid employees
3 ○ Self-employed, without paid employees
4 ○ Assisting relative (not receiving a fixed wage or salary)

30 **What is (was) your occupation in your main job?**

In all cases describe the occupation fully and precisely giving the full job title.

Use precise terms such as	Do NOT use general terms such as
RETAIL STORE MANAGER	MANAGER
SECONDARY TEACHER	TEACHER
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER	ENGINEER

Civil servants and local government employees should state their grade e.g. SENIOR ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER. *Members of the Gardaí or Army should state their rank. Teachers should state the branch of teaching e.g.* PRIMARY TEACHER. *Clergy and religious orders should give full description e.g.* NUN, REGISTERED GENERAL NURSE.

Write in your main OCCUPATION.

If a farmer, write in the SIZE of the area farmed to the nearest hectare.

Hectares

31

If you are retired ▶ **Go to Q35**

32 **What is (was) the business of your employer at the place where you work(ed) in your main job?**

If you are (were) self-employed answer in respect of your own business. Describe the main product or service provided by your employer.

For example, MAKING COMPUTERS, REPAIRING CARS, SECONDARY EDUCATION, FOOD WHOLESALE, MAKING PHARMACEUTICALS, CONTRACT CLEANING, SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT.

33

If you are unemployed ▶ **Go to Q35**

34 **What is the FULL NAME and ADDRESS of your place of work, school or college?**

Full name

Address

1 ○ Work mainly at or from home 2 ○ No fixed place of work

35 **Answer questions for Person 2 starting on the next page.**
If there is only one person present in the household on the night of 10 April ▶ **Go to page 22**

Person 2

See Explanatory Notes on back page

Mark boxes like this ■

1 What is your name? (Person 2)

First name and surname.

2 Sex

1 ○ Male 2 ○ Female

3 What is your date of birth?

Day Month Year

4 What is your relationship to Person 1?

Mark ■ one box only.

Relationship of PERSON 2 to	Person 1
Husband or wife	1 ○
Partner (incl. same-sex partner)	2 ○
Son or daughter	3 ○
Step-child	4 ○
Brother or sister	5 ○
Mother or father	6 ○
Grandparent	7 ○
Step-mother/-father	8 ○
Son-/daughter-in-law	9 ○
Grandchild	10 ○
Other related	11 ○
Unrelated (incl. foster child)	12 ○

5 What is your current marital status?

Answer if aged 15 years or over.

Mark ■ one box only.

1 ○ Single (never married)
2 ○ Married (first marriage)
3 ○ Re-married (following widowhood)
4 ○ Re-married (following divorce/annulment)
5 ○ Separated (including deserted)
6 ○ Divorced
7 ○ Widowed

6 What is your place of birth?

Give the place where your mother lived at the time of your birth.

If IRELAND (including Northern Ireland), write in the COUNTY.

If elsewhere ABROAD, write in the COUNTRY.

7 Where do you usually live?

1 ○ HERE at this address
2 ○ Elsewhere in IRELAND (including Northern Ireland), write in your FULL ADDRESS
3 ○ Elsewhere ABROAD, write in the COUNTRY

8 Where did you usually live one year ago?

Answer if aged 1 year or over.

1 ○ SAME as now
2 ○ Elsewhere in IRELAND (including Northern Ireland), write in the COUNTY
3 ○ Elsewhere ABROAD, write in the COUNTRY

9 Have you lived outside the Republic of Ireland for a continuous period of one year or more?

Answer if aged 1 year or over and living in Ireland.

1 ○ Yes
2 ○ No

If **'Yes'**, write in the YEAR of last taking up residence in the Republic of Ireland

AND

the COUNTRY of last previous residence.

10 What is your nationality?

If you have more than one nationality, please declare all of them.

1 ○ Irish
2 ○ Other NATIONALITY, write in
3 ○ No nationality

11 What is your ethnic or cultural background?

Choose ONE section from A to D, then ■ the appropriate box.

A White

1 ○ Irish
2 ○ Irish Traveller
3 ○ Any other White background

B Black or Black Irish

4 ○ African
5 ○ Any other Black background

C Asian or Asian Irish

6 ○ Chinese
7 ○ Any other Asian background

D Other, including mixed background

8 ○ Other, write in description

12 What is your religion?

Mark ■ one box only.

1 ○ Roman Catholic
2 ○ Church of Ireland
3 ○ Islam
4 ○ Presbyterian
5 ○ Orthodox
6 ○ Other, write in your RELIGION
7 ○ No religion

13 How many children have you given birth to?

This question is for women only.

Write in number of children born alive.

1 ○ None

14 Can you speak Irish?

Answer if aged 3 years or over.

1 ○ Yes
2 ○ No

If 'Yes', do you speak Irish?

Mark ■ the boxes that apply.

1 ○ Daily, within the education system
2 ○ Daily, outside the education system
3 ○ Weekly
4 ○ Less often
5 ○ Never

15 Do you speak a language other than English or Irish at home?

1 ☐ Yes

2 ☐ No ▶ **Go to Q16**

What is this language?

(e.g. POLISH, GERMAN, IRISH SIGN LANGUAGE)

How well do you speak English?

Mark ■ one box only.

1 ☐ Very well

2 ☐ Well

3 ☐ Not well

4 ☐ Not at all

16 Do you have any of the following long-lasting conditions or difficulties?

		Yes	No
(a)	Blindness or a serious vision impairment	☐	☐
(b)	Deafness or a serious hearing impairment	☐	☐
(c)	A difficulty with basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting or carrying	☐	☐
(d)	An intellectual disability	☐	☐
(e)	A difficulty with learning, remembering or concentrating	☐	☐
(f)	A psychological or emotional condition	☐	☐
(g)	A difficulty with pain, breathing, or any other chronic illness or condition	☐	☐

17 If 'Yes' to any of the categories specified in Question 16, do you have any difficulty in doing any of the following?

		Yes	No
(a)	Dressing, bathing or getting around inside the home	☐	☐
(b)	Going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor's surgery	☐	☐
(c)	Working at a job or business or attending school or college	☐	☐
(d)	Participating in other activities, for example leisure or using transport	☐	☐

18 How is your health in general?

Mark ■ one box only.

1 ☐ Very good

2 ☐ Good

3 ☐ Fair

4 ☐ Bad

5 ☐ Very bad

19 How do you usually travel to work, school or college?

Mark ■ one box only, for the longest part, by distance, of your usual journey to work, school or college.

1 ☐ Not at work, school or college

2 ☐ On foot

3 ☐ Bicycle

4 ☐ Bus, minibus or coach

5 ☐ Train, DART or LUAS

6 ☐ Motor cycle or scooter

7 ☐ Driving a car

8 ☐ Passenger in a car

9 ☐ Van

10 ☐ Other, including lorry

11 ☐ Work mainly at or from home

20 What time do you usually leave home to go to work, school or college?

1 ☐ Not at work, school or college

2 ☐ Before 06.30

3 ☐ 06.30 - 07.00

4 ☐ 07.01 - 07.30

5 ☐ 07.31 - 08.00

6 ☐ 08.01 - 08.30

7 ☐ 08.31 - 09.00

8 ☐ 09.01 - 09.30

9 ☐ After 09.30

21 How long does your journey to work, school or college usually take?

Write in minutes.

22 Do you provide regular unpaid personal help for a friend or family member with a long-term illness, health problem or disability?

Include problems which are due to old age. Personal help includes help with basic tasks such as feeding or dressing.

1 ☐ Yes

2 ☐ No

If 'Yes', for how many hours per week?

Write in hours.

23 If you are aged under 15

▶ **Go to Q34**

24 Have you ceased your full-time education?

1 ☐ Yes

2 ☐ No

If **'Yes'**, write in AGE at which it ceased.

25 What is the highest level of education/training (full-time or part-time) which you have completed to date?

Mark ■ one box only.

1 ☐ No formal education/training

2 ☐ Primary education
NFQ Levels 1 or 2
FETAC Level 1 or 2 Cert. or equivalent

3 ☐ Lower Secondary
NFQ Level 3
Junior/Inter/Group Cert., FETAC Level 3 Cert., FÁS Introductory Skills, NCVA Foundation Cert. or equivalent

4 ☐ Upper Secondary
NFQ Levels 4 or 5
Leaving Cert. (including Applied and Vocational programmes) or equivalent

5 ☐ Technical or Vocational
NFQ Levels 4 or 5
FETAC Level 4/5 Cert., NCVA Level 1/2, FÁS Specific Skills, Teagasc Cert. in Agriculture, CERT Craft Cert. or equivalent

6 ☐ Advanced Certificate/Completed Apprenticeship
NFQ Level 6
FETAC Advanced Cert., NCVA Level 3, FÁS National Craft Cert., Teagasc Farming Cert., CERT Professional Cookery Cert. or equivalent

7 ☐ Higher Certificate
NFQ Level 6
NCEA/HETAC National Cert. or equivalent

8 ☐ Ordinary Bachelor Degree or National Diploma
NFQ Level 7

9 ☐ Honours Bachelor Degree/ Professional qualification or both
NFQ Level 8

10 ☐ Postgraduate Diploma or Degree
NFQ Level 9
Postgraduate Diploma, Masters Degree or equivalent

11 ☐ Doctorate (Ph.D) or higher
NFQ Level 10

26 **What is the main field of study of the highest qualification you have completed to date?**

Exclude Secondary school qualifications.

Write in the field of study.

(e.g. ACCOUNTANCY, BEAUTY THERAPY, FARMING, PLUMBING)

27 **How would you describe your present principal status?**

Mark ▬ one box only.

1 ○ Working for payment or profit
2 ○ Looking for first regular job
3 ○ Unemployed
4 ○ Student or pupil
5 ○ Looking after home/family
6 ○ Retired from employment
7 ○ Unable to work due to permanent sickness or disability
8 ○ Other, write in

28

If you are working, unemployed or retired ▶ **Go to Q29**

If you are a student ▶ **Go to Q34**

Otherwise ▶ **Go to Q35**

29 **Do (did) you work as an employee or are (were) you self-employed in your main job?**

Your main job is the job in which you usually work(ed) the most hours.

Mark ▬ one box only.

1 ○ Employee
2 ○ Self-employed, with paid employees
3 ○ Self-employed, without paid employees
4 ○ Assisting relative (not receiving a fixed wage or salary)

30 **What is (was) your occupation in your main job?**

In all cases describe the occupation fully and precisely giving the full job title.

Use precise terms such as	Do NOT use general terms such as
RETAIL STORE MANAGER	MANAGER
SECONDARY TEACHER	TEACHER
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER	ENGINEER

Civil servants and local government employees should state their grade e.g. SENIOR ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER. *Members of the Gardaí or Army should state their rank. Teachers should state the branch of teaching e.g.* PRIMARY TEACHER. *Clergy and religious orders should give full description e.g.* NUN, REGISTERED GENERAL NURSE.

Write in your main OCCUPATION.

If a farmer, write in the SIZE of the area farmed to the nearest hectare.

Hectares

31

If you are retired ▶ **Go to Q35**

32 **What is (was) the business of your employer at the place where you work(ed) in your main job?**

If you are (were) self-employed answer in respect of your own business. Describe the main product or service provided by your employer.

For example, MAKING COMPUTERS, REPAIRING CARS, SECONDARY EDUCATION, FOOD WHOLESALE, MAKING PHARMACEUTICALS, CONTRACT CLEANING, SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT.

33

If you are unemployed ▶ **Go to Q35**

34 **What is the FULL NAME and ADDRESS of your place of work, school or college?**

Full name

Address

1 ○ Work mainly at or from home 2 ○ No fixed place of work

35 **Answer questions for Person 3 starting on the next page.**
If there are only two persons present in the household on the night of 10 April ▶ **Go to page 22**

Absent Persons who usually live in the household

Answer questions A1 to A8 for all household members who usually live here at this address but who are NOT present on the night of Sunday 10 April. Include in particular all primary, secondary and third level students who are living away from home during term time who are NOT present at this address on the night of Sunday 10 April.

Absent Person 1

A1 What is this person's name?
First name and surname.

A2 Sex
1 Male 2 Female

A3 What is this person's date of birth?
Day Month Year

A4 What is the relationship of this person to Person 1 on page 4?
Mark one box only.
1 Husband or wife
2 Partner (including same-sex partner)
3 Son or daughter
11 Other related, write in RELATIONSHIP
12 Unrelated (including foster child)

A5 What is this person's current marital status?
Answer if aged 15 years or over.
Mark one box only.
1 Single (never married)
2 Married (including re-married)
5 Separated (including deserted)
6 Divorced
7 Widowed

A6 How long altogether is this person away for?
1 Less than 12 months
2 12 months or more

A7 Was this person in the Republic of Ireland on Sunday 10 April?
1 Yes
2 No

A8 Is this person a student away at school or college?
1 Yes
2 No

Absent Person 2

A1 What is this person's name?
First name and surname.

A2 Sex
1 Male 2 Female

A3 What is this person's date of birth?
Day Month Year

A4 What is the relationship of this person to Person 1 on page 4?
Mark one box only.
1 Husband or wife
2 Partner (including same-sex partner)
3 Son or daughter
11 Other related, write in RELATIONSHIP
12 Unrelated (including foster child)

A5 What is this person's current marital status?
Answer if aged 15 years or over.
Mark one box only.
1 Single (never married)
2 Married (including re-married)
5 Separated (including deserted)
6 Divorced
7 Widowed

A6 How long altogether is this person away for?
1 Less than 12 months
2 12 months or more

A7 Was this person in the Republic of Ireland on Sunday 10 April?
1 Yes
2 No

A8 Is this person a student away at school or college?
1 Yes
2 No

Absent Person 3

A1 What is this person's name?
First name and surname.

A2 Sex
1 Male 2 Female

A3 What is this person's date of birth?
Day Month Year

A4 What is the relationship of this person to Person 1 on page 4?
Mark one box only.
1 Husband or wife
2 Partner (including same-sex partner)
3 Son or daughter
11 Other related, write in RELATIONSHIP
12 Unrelated (including foster child)

A5 What is this person's current marital status?
Answer if aged 15 years or over.
Mark one box only.
1 Single (never married)
2 Married (including re-married)
5 Separated (including deserted)
6 Divorced
7 Widowed

A6 How long altogether is this person away for?
1 Less than 12 months
2 12 months or more

A7 Was this person in the Republic of Ireland on Sunday 10 April?
1 Yes
2 No

A8 Is this person a student away at school or college?
1 Yes
2 No

Absent Person 4

A1 **What is this person's name?**
First name and surname.

A2 **Sex**

1 ○ Male 2 ○ Female

A3 **What is this person's date of birth?**

Day Month Year

A4 **What is the relationship of this person to Person 1 on page 4?**

Mark ● one box only.

1 ○ Husband or wife

2 ○ Partner (including same-sex partner)

3 ○ Son or daughter

11 ○ Other related, write in RELATIONSHIP

12 ○ Unrelated (including foster child)

A5 **What is this person's current marital status?**

Answer if aged 15 years or over.
Mark ● one box only.

1 ○ Single (never married)

2 ○ Married (including re-married)

5 ○ Separated (including deserted)

6 ○ Divorced

7 ○ Widowed

A6 **How long altogether is this person away for?**

1 ○ Less than 12 months

2 ○ 12 months or more

A7 **Was this person in the Republic of Ireland on Sunday 10 April?**

1 ○ Yes

2 ○ No

A8 **Is this person a student away at school or college?**

1 ○ Yes

2 ○ No

If there are more than 4 persons temporarily absent from the household on the night of Sunday 10 April, please ask your Enumerator for guidance.

Declaration

Declaration to be completed by the person responsible for completing the form.

Before you sign the declaration please check:

- That you have completed the questions about your accommodation on page 2.
- That in List 1 on page 3, you have accounted for all persons (including visitors) who spent the night of Sunday 10 April at this address.
- That you have answered all questions which should have been answered for each person who spent the night of Sunday 10 April in the household (pages 4-21).
- That in List 2 on page 3, you have accounted for all persons who usually live at this address but who were temporarily absent on Sunday 10 April.
- That you have answered all questions on pages 22-23 for all household members temporarily absent on the night of Sunday 10 April.
- That no person has been double-counted on the form.

I declare that this form is correct and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature

You have now completed the Census Form.

Thank you for your co-operation.

Explanatory Notes

Question H3 – Does your household own or rent your accommodation?
If you rent your accommodation (box 3), or live in it rent free (box 4), you should also answer the second part of the question 'who is your landlord?'. Select the appropriate box (1, 2 or 3) to indicate whether your landlord is a 'Private landlord', a 'Local Authority' or a 'Voluntary/Co-operative housing body', regardless of whether or not you pay all or part of the rent yourself, or if it is paid on your behalf by the HSE or any other body.

Question H4 – If your accommodation is rented, how much rent does your household pay?
If the HSE or any other body pays part of the rent, only the amount paid by the household should be entered. Enter the amount to the nearest Euro and mark the box corresponding to the period covered e.g. if your household pays a weekly rent of €78.60 enter 79 and mark box 1. If all of your rent is paid on your behalf enter 0 and mark box 1.

Question 4 – Relationship
The relationship question is designed to determine families within households. This includes where there are two or more families in the one household. For example, a household consisting of an adult daughter living with her two parents and her own child would be counted as a two family household.

The example given below shows how the question should be answered for the child in this situation, where the parents are Persons 1 and 2 on the form, the adult daughter is Person 3 and the child is Person 4.

Mark ▬ one box only for each person.

Relationship of PERSON 4 to		Persons 1	2	3
Husband or wife	1			
Partner (incl. same-sex partner)	2			
Son or daughter	3			▬
Step-child	4			
Brother or sister	5			
Mother or father	6			
Grandparent	7			
Step-mother/-father	8			
Son-/daughter-in-law	9			
Grandchild	10	▬	▬	
Other related	11			
Unrelated (incl. foster child)	12			

Question 7 – Where do you usually live?
This question refers to your place of usual residence at the time of the Census. If you have lived at this address for a continuous period of at least 12 months before Census Night, or have arrived at this address in the 12 month period before Census Night with the intention of staying here for at least one year you should mark box 1 (HERE). If your usual residence is not here but is elsewhere in Ireland (including Northern Ireland) you should mark box 2 and write in your full address. If your usual residence is elsewhere abroad you should mark box 3 and give the country of usual residence.

The general guideline is that a person's place of usual residence is where he/she spends most of his/her daily night rest. The following specific guidelines should be used:

- Those away from home during the week who return to the family home at weekends should consider the family home as their place of usual residence.
- Primary and secondary students who are boarding away from home, and third level students at college or university, should consider the family home as their place of usual residence.
- If a person has spent or intends to spend 12 months or more in an institution then the institution is that person's place of usual residence.
- If a person regularly lives in more than one residence during the year then the place where he/she spends the majority of the year should be chosen as his/her place of usual residence.

Question 8 – Where did you usually live one year ago?
This question is for persons aged 1 year or over. The guidelines in relation to Question 7 also apply to this question. If your place of usual residence one year before the Census was the same as now you should mark box 1 (SAME as now).

Question 9 – Have you lived outside the Republic of Ireland for a continuous period of one year or more?
This question is for persons aged 1 year or over. If your place of usual residence is in the Republic of Ireland and you were either:

- born in this country and lived outside it for a continuous period of one year or more, or
- born abroad and lived outside Ireland for a continuous period of one year or more,

then you should mark box 1 (Yes). You should also write in the year of last taking up residence in this country and the country of last previous residence.

Question 15 – Do you speak a language other than English or Irish at home?
If you do not speak a language other than English or Irish at home you should mark box 2 (No) and proceed to Question 16. This means those who speak only English and/or Irish at home do not have to report on their ability to speak the English language.

Question 16 – Do you have any of the following long-lasting conditions or difficulties?
For the purpose of this question a long lasting condition or difficulty is one which has lasted or is expected to last 6 months or longer, or that regularly re-occurs.

Question 22 – Do you provide regular unpaid personal help for a friend or family member with a long-term illness, health problem or disability?
If you provide regular unpaid help as a carer, regardless of whether or not you are in receipt of Carer's Allowance/Benefit, you should mark box 1 (Yes) and write in the weekly number of hours of caring.

Question 25 – What is the highest level of education/training (full-time or part-time) which you have completed to date?
The categories distinguished in this question follow the National Framework of Qualifications (NFQ). Further details can be found at www.nfq.ie

Further information on FETAC, HETAC, foreign qualifications and all other qualifications in general can be found at www.census.ie

Question 26 – What is the main field of study of the highest qualification you have completed to date?
This question is to capture post-secondary school qualifications only. If you have a number of qualifications, the field of study relating to the highest qualification only should be listed.

Question 27 – How would you describe your present principal status?
You should mark one box only to select the category which you feel best describes your present principal status. If you are on sick leave or maternity leave and intend to return to work at some stage you should mark box 1 (Working).

Question 34 – Address of place of work, school or college
Persons who leave the household to attend work, school or college should supply the full name and address of this place.

For children who attend pre-school facilities (e.g. crèche, kindergarten) outside the home, the full name and address of this facility should be supplied by the person filling in the form.